The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

A Barricade Formed in the Streets of Paris.

The Cavalry Charge Upon the Crowd.

Celebration of the Landing of the Cable in France.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER IN WALES.

Extensive Robberies of Arms in Ireland.

FRANCE.

The Disturbances in Paris—Exciting Scenes—Over Six Hundred Arrests—The Opposition in the Corps Legislatif.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

The agitation in Paris last night continued until after midnight. Troops occupied the Montmartre and vicinity, and cavalry paraded through the streets all night. Shortly after midnight the crowd in one of the streets of the Montmartre district broke through a line of police, and formed a barricade; but they were dispersed and pursued in all directions by the troops. Many windows were broken and other damage done to property in that quarter of the city. The cavalry charged on the crowd in the streets several times, and many citizens were wounded; but no one was killed. The police have been very active, and it is reported to-day that they made nearly six hundred arrests since midnight. Further disturbances are apprehended, and extraordinary precautions have been taken by the Government to prevent them.

The *Patrie* and other Paris journals give returns showing the election of 199 official and 93 opposition candidates.

The Editors of the *Reveil* have been arrested on charge of conspiracy.

PARIS, Friday, June 11—Midnight.

Great crowds of people still continue in the streets in the Montmartre and other quarters of Paris, and the agitation and excitement are unabated. The Emperor and Empress, however, passed through the streets again this evening in an open carriage with only the usual number of attendants.

General CLUSERET has been expelled from France.

The Emperor and Empress Among the People.

PARIS, Friday, June 11.

The Emperor and the Empress to-day drove through Montmartre. The district was filled with crowds of people, who enthusiastically cheered.

Three members of the editorial staff of the *Siecle* newspaper, and several of M. ROCHEFORT'S electoral committee have been arrested.

Domiciliary visits have been paid several houses. There have also been several Press seizures.

The New Cable—Celebration of its Successful Loading—Banquet on the "Great Eastern."

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

A grand banquet was given on board the steamship *Great Eastern*, last evening, to celebrate the successful loading of the new French cable. Many notables were present. Speeches were made and toasts drank, and altogether much enthusiasm was manifested. Among the toasts were "England," "America" and "France," which were appropriately responded to by representatives of the several nations. The festivities were continued till a late hour. The *Great Eastern* has gone to Portland, Eng., for her supply of coal, and will leave that port to-morrow for Brest, whence she will soon proceed to lay the cable to the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Colliery Disaster in Wales—Extent of the Loss of Life.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

Later telegrams from Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, report the disaster in the colliery in that neighborhood much less serious than at first given. Fifty-six bodies have been recovered thus far, and it was thought that the total number of killed would not exceed seventy-six.

The Fenians in Ireland—Extensive Robberies of Arms and Ammunition.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

Dispatches from Cork state that robberies of arms and ammunition are of daily occurrence throughout the southern part of Ireland. Suspicion, in all cases, fastens to the members of the Fenian organization. Extraordinary precautions have been taken by the authorities to guard against such outrages.

The Disestablishment Question in the House of Lords—Strong Petition from Belfast Against it.

LONDON, Friday, June 11—Midnight.

In the House of Lords this evening, Lord BATEMAN asked the intention of the Government in respect to the Irish Church bill. Earl CARNARVON and Lord CAIRNS opposed the question, as unnecessary and inexpedient at the present time. Earl GRANVILLE, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department said, in reference to the outside rumors, that the Government had no intention to depart from the respectful course that was due to the House of Commons.

The Duke of ABERCORN presented a petition of the citizens of Belfast and vicinity, containing eighty thousand signatures, against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In his remarks on the occasion, he said that this petition emanated from the most important demonstration ever held in Ireland. He showed the great changes that had taken place in the sentiments of the people since the general elections. He said he believed the people of the north of Ireland were not singular in this particular; he believed the change was going on rapidly and certainly throughout the whole country, on account of the injustice and partiality of the bill.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the proceedings were mainly unimportant. The debate on the *Alabama* question was postponed till the 9th of July.

The Bermuda Floating Dock, the largest structure of the kind ever built, with a large convoy, including the *Black Prince*, is preparing to sail for Bermuda.

Suspension of a Prominent Firm.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

The firm of LIVESY & THORPE has suspended.

SPAIN.

The Budget—Debate in the Cortes.

MADRID, Friday, June 11.

In the Cortes last evening the budget for the coming year was under discussion. FIGUEROLA, the Minister of Finances, stated, in reply to a question, that a reduction in the estimates of expenditure was impossible.

Montpensier on the Constitution.

MADRID, Friday, June 11.

The Duke DE MONTPENSIER writes to the Cortes that as a Spanish citizen and soldier he acknowledges and respects the new Constitution voted by that body.

The Regency Question—Republican Council at Cordova.

MADRID, Friday, June 11.

The Cortes is discussing the proposition for a Regency. The Republicans have offered many amendments, limiting the powers of the Regent.

A Conference of the Republican Party was held at Cordova to-day. The attendance was immense, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

General CABELLERO DE RODAS has sailed from Cadiz for Cuba.

GERMANY.

Arctic Exploration—Sailing of the German Expedition.

BERLIN, Friday, June 11.

The German expedition for Arctic exploration, which has been preparing for some time past at Bremen, is now ready to sail, and will leave on the 15th inst.

AUSTRIA.

The Case of Bishop Linz—A Decree Regarding It.

VIENNA, Friday, June 11.

A decree has been published forbidding the civil authorities to enforce ecclesiastical sentences without the voluntary consent of the party concerned.

PRUSSIA.

The New Constitution of Mecklenburg.

BERLIN, Friday, June 11.

The Federal Council have decided that the complaints referred by the North German Parliament, respecting the constitution of Mecklenburg, are incompatible with national progress.

CUBA.

The Volunteers and the Authorities—The Former Still in full Control.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 11.

Recent advices from Cuba state the difficulty between the Spanish officials and the organized volunteers is on the increase, and the latter have now almost entire control of the government of the island. Such is their power that they forced the acting Captain General to countermand the requisition of DULCE on the home Government for a reinforcement of 5,000 regular troops.

Rumors of the Landing of More Fillibusters—Further Reports of the Surrender of Cubans to Valmaseda.

HAVANA, Friday, June 11.

The reports that an expedition of fillibusters had landed at Aguadores, near Santiago, and that another expedition was on the south side of the island, waiting to land, are unconfirmed.

The rumor that the war steamer *Luisa* had sunk two vessels bringing fillibusters to aid the revolutionists is also unconfirmed.

The journals and private letters announce that many of the insurgents are surrendering to VALMASEDA.

Affairs remain tranquil in the vicinity of Bayamo and Manzanillo.

Sugar market firm, with a large business at unchanged prices.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Military Operations in Southern Arizona—Advices from Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, June 11.

The official accounts of military operations in Southern Arizona have been published. During the past three months forty Indian warriors were killed, and a number of their families are now captives.

An immense quantity of supplies, stock, &c., has been captured and destroyed. In relinquishing the command of the troops south of the river Gila, General DIVEN expressed gratification at the integrity, energy and perseverance displayed by the officers and men in the recent campaign against the Apaches, and at the results obtained by such a small force.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 10.

The steamship *Idaho* arrived here from Honolulu to-night. She brings advices to the 28th of May. There was no political news. Business was unusually dull. The ships *Resolute* for Baker's Island, and *Sumatra* for Hong Kong, had sailed from Honolulu.

TEXAS.

The Republican State Convention—E. J. Davis Nominated for Governor—A Full State Ticket Made Up.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, June 11.

The Republican State Convention met at Houston on Monday, and adjourned till Tuesday, when J. G. TRACY was chosen President, and Messrs. DIX, MILLS, CARTER, COLE and PARKER Vice-Presidents. Mr. HALL presented a resolution, which was adopted, approving the course of General REYNOLDS in bringing the Jefferson prisoners to trial.

E. J. DAVIS was nominated by acclamation for Governor. J. W. FLANAGAN was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. FRANK CARTER for Comptroller of the Treasury, and Mr. KENCHLER, of Bexar County, for Commissioner of the Land Office.

Mr. BATCHELDER made a speech condemning the course of A. J. HAMILTON and repudiating the nominations made by the gentlemen who met at the Hutchings House.

In the platform the main principles of the Republican Party are indorsed. The adoption of the Constitution is recommended. A resolution recommending the enfranchisement of the whites was objected to by Mr. BUTLER, but it was finally adopted.

On Wednesday the Convention nominated Mr. HONEY for State Treasurer, but he declined, and Mr. PRICE, of Austin, was nominated.

A State Central Committee was appointed, also a Committee of one from each Judicial District to collect funds to carry on the canvass. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Mr. DAVIS was serenaded in the evening, and made an address.

The Boston Peace Jubilee—President Grant.

BOSTON, Friday, June 11.

Colonel UNDERWOOD, of Governor CLAFLIN'S staff, who is detailed to wait upon President GRANT and arrange for his visit to Massachusetts, telegraphs from West Point that the President will leave New-York on Tuesday night and will arrive in Boston on Wednesday morning. He will attend the Peace Jubilee and review the military, and pass the night with Secretary BOUTWELL, at Groton.

Postmaster BURT has arranged for hourly delivery and collection of mail matter at the Coliseum during the Peace Jubilee, for the special accommodation of the representatives of the Press and the public.

The Riverside Park Races at Brighton, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, June 11.

About three thousand persons assembled to-day at the Riverside Riding Park to witness the contest between the celebrated horses *American Girl*, *Bashaw, Jr.*, and *Goldsmith Maid*, for $2,500—$1,400 to first, $500 to second, $350 to third, $250 to fourth, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. *American Girl* won easily in three straight heats, in 2:27, 2:26¾, 2:28½. *Goldsmith Maid* was second. *Rhode Island* was entered, but drawn.

Interesting Gold Contract Case in Court at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 11.

The celebrated gold contract case of ABELL & Co., of the Baltimore *Sun*, *vs.* The Chesapeake Bank, involving a claim for a special gold deposit of $6,000, made in 1861, was again on trial today in the Supreme Court of Baltimore City. This case has been in the Court of Appeals of Maryland and is now on trial for the second time Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON made his appearance in Court for the plaintiffs, and was cordially welcomed by the Court and members of the Bar, it being his first appearance in Court since his return from England. Mr. JOHNSON is apparently in excellent health and vigor. The gold case will be continued on Monday.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Fourth Day—Adoption of the New Constitution—Action on the Woman Question—The Associated Press and Postal Telegraph—The Case of Douglass.

ALBANY, Friday, June 11.

The Typographical Convention met at 9 A. M. to-day. A resolution was adopted to send two delegates to the National Labor Union, and Messrs. SAMPLE and GREEN, of Pittsburg, were appointed, with Messrs. BEATTY and DUNN, of Philadelphia, as alternates.

On motion of Mr. GETCHELL, a resolution declaring that the practice of taking apprentices to the printing business who had no knowledge of grammar was unjust and ought to be abolished, was adopted, after debate, by a vote of 36 to 25.

The Convention then, by ballot, selected Cincinnati as the place for the next meeting of the Union.

The Committee on Subordinate Unions reported favorably upon the following subjects:

That apprentices to the printing business should have a good grammar education. Rejected. That an organizer of subordinate Unions in Canada and the Eastern States be appointed, and that his expenses be paid by the National Union. Tabled. That the action of the Erie (Penn.) Union in denouncing certain parties as "rats," and for which the members of the Union have been indicted for conspiracy and libel, was right. Amended by pledging the efforts of the members of this Union to secure the repeal of the conspiracy and libel laws, and then adopted.

The Convention then went into Committee on the new Constitution. The second article was amended so as to require a scale of prices to be adopted by one Union to be agreed to by another Union in the same town or city, and then adopted. The third article, providing for granting charters to women's Unions, was amended so as to allow women to join other than women's Unions, and then adopted with but one or two dissenting voices. Article 3, relative to the officers and their election, was adopted. Article 4, relative to the duties of officers, was taken up, but not disposed of when the Committee rose and reported progress. A recess was taken till 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reassembling, the Convention, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the new Constitution. Article 4, relating to the duties of the officers, was adopted. Article 5, fixing the rates of representation at one for one hundred members, two for five hundred, three for one thousand, and four for over one thousand, the subordinate Unions to pay expenses, each delegate to have one vote, and any Union failing to report for two successive years shall have its charter revoked, was adopted. Article 6, making the first Monday in June the time for the annual meetings, was adopted. Article 7, relating to the revenues of the International Union, was adopted. Article 8, relative to fillings vacancies in offices, was adopted. Article 9, making representatives from thirteen Unions constitute a quorum, was adopted. Article 10, relative to the force of general laws and amendments to the Constitution, was adopted. The old By-laws were adopted without amendment. The Committee then arose and reported the Constitution as amended, and the Convention adopted it by a vote of 68 to 16.

Miss AUGUSTA LEWIS, President of the Woman's Typographical Union, thanked the Convention in the most feeling manner for its action, and added that the good that would enure to the fraternity would be found to be of much more value than all the thanks which could come from a heart overflowing with gratitude.

Mr. BEATTY offered a resolution declaring that it is unjust for members of a Union to receive and do work taken from a place where there is a strike. Adopted. The Convention then took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 7:30 P. M. The Committee on the Associated Press and Postal Telegraph recommendation reported that, in reference to the Associated Press, the opinion of the members of the Union is almost unanimous in favor of the resolution relative to that institution. There appeared to be a diversity of opinion in regard to the postal telegraph system. One objection urged against the system is the fear that, should it be adopted by Congress, being in the hands of the Government, it would be used in sending biased reports over the wires. The Committee consider that the question of partiality has nothing to do with the subject. The object of the resolution is to place all the newspapers on an equality, and they are compelled to use the telegraph, on an equality as to the charges for the same. For instance, the San Francisco *Herald* is charged as much for its dispatches for one day as the papers connected with the Associated Press are for one week. The newspapers of the country will not depend upon operators who will be employed by the Government for their news, but upon their own special correspondents, as they are compelled to do at present, notwithstanding the Associated Press agree to furnish them with the news over the world. The Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the resolution as submitted. (Already published.) The Committee would also offer the following:

Resolved, That the President of the International Typographical Union be instructed to prepare a memorial to the next Congress, in favor of the resolutions in regard to the postal telegraph system, and that the subordinate Unions be requested to attach the signature of their members thereto. Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) John Dunn, R. McKechnie, W. H. Bodwell, William Getchell, D. W. Flynn.

The report was adopted by the Convention.

Mr. HALLECK'S resolutions deprecating the making of religion or politics a qualifying test for employment in Government or individual printing offices, and denouncing the action of the Congressional Printer in employing L. M. DODGE-LASS, an alleged "rat," were taken up. The question was divided, and the first part relative to religion and politics was adopted.

Mr. ROBERTS moved as a substitute for the latter part, "that the National Union objects to the admission of a negro into any Union under its jurisdiction." This was debated at length.

Mr. STILLMAN moved to add to the substitute the words "unless he possesses the qualifications required by the Union to which petition is made for membership." After more debate the the Chair put the question and it was ordered. The Chair then put the question on Mr. STILLMAN'S amendment. Lost. The question was then taken on Mr. ROBERTS' amendment and it was lost—38 to 51.

The question was then taken on the second branch of Mr. HALLECK'S resolution denouncing the action of the Congressional Printer, and it was adopted—47 to 37.

The Convention then went into secret session on the state of the trade, and afterward adjourned.

Tourists on the Plains—Indian Matters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, June 11.

An Omaha dispatch says: "Senator ROSCOE CONKLING, Hon. BEN. WADE and General BOYNTON arrived this morning, and will start with their families for Promontory Point this evening. Large numbers of tourists and pleasure-seekers are arriving daily. The new Indian Superintendent has been visiting the various agencies making changes to improve the condition of the Indian and to protect the Government against frauds. Indian depredations are reported south of the Platte, below Fort Kearney, but nothing serious is announced."

Marine Disasters on the Sound—A Schooner Run Down by the Old Colony.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, June 11.

The steamer *Old Colony*, of the Newport and New-York line, collided with the British schooner *Sarah Jane* early this morning off Falkner Island. The schooner lost bowsprit, jiboom and head gear, and the steamer suffered considerable damage. Four of the steamer's men were sent to assist the schooner into New-London.

The schooner *Star of Hope*, of Cohasset, is ashore on Brenton's Reef, and is probably bilged.

The Pacific Railroad—Payment of the First Mortgage Bonds.

BOSTON, Friday, June 11.

Coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, due July 1, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, Friday, June 25, at the Boston office, No. 114 State-street, and New-York, Thursday, July 1, at the banking-house of BROWN BROTHERS, in Wall-street.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

Speech at Toronto—His Views on American and English Colleges—The Troubles Between England and America.

TORONTO, Ontario, Friday, June 11.

Professor GOLDWIN SMITH was present at the annual dinner of the Toronto University Association last night, and responded to the toast of the "University College and Kindred Institutions." He thanked the Association for the honor it had done to the universities kindred to this. He could respond for two—one of which was old, the other was of yesterday. The first, the University of Oxford, was founded by ALFRED more than a thousand years ago; the other was founded by EZRA CORNELL only a few years since. He need not refer to Oxford, as it was an essential figure in the history of England. As for Cornell, it was in a rude, unfinished state, though still it flourishes; but you know, he remarked, it is the habit of the American eagle to open and boast of its institutions before they are quite fixed up. Still, he looked upon Cornell as an honor both to its founders and to the people among whom it had been raised. In fact, it was typical of the country in which it was established. CORNELL was a very poor man, who realized a munificent fortune, and spent it in raising a munificent institution. Education at Cornell was of a more practical character than that of the Toronto University, and he questioned whether they would ever hear within its walls Greek iambics so correctly recited as they had been here to-day; still he hoped to see mingled with the study of natural science there some attention to the higher classics. There were two points of sympathy between the University of Cornell and that of Toronto. First, the aim of both was to ramify education through all the strata of society; and secondly, both were undenominational. He could respect the feelings of men who thought education and religion should go together, and be regarded the chapel and college as a beautiful union; still it was a fact that religion was now divided, and it was impossible to split the world up in an educational aspect into as many sections as there were religious beliefs, for then the great laws which tended toward the universal spread of education would be marred in their operation, and their work lost by multiplicity of agencies. He did not by any means ignore religion, but he thought it should be left to the Church to provide religious teaching for her children. He was proud of his connection with Cornell. He was indebted in every way to the Anglo-Saxon, and on this account he trusted to further the interests of Cornell. But the other day he thought his position somewhat precarious. He was then afraid that he would have to cross the line and take refuge in Canada; but he was glad to see the thunder-storm was passing rapidly away without doing any harm, except, perhaps, souring a little. Mr. SUMNER had quoted his (the Professor's) remarks to substantiate his denunciations of England; but he alone took up the cause of England; he stated her cause, and for this had received a pretty full amount of abuse, and especially from the Press. But as he was here, under the safe protection of the British flag, he might say that the American Press was not universally celebrated for its intelligence. One of the papers that had been particularly fierce in its denunciation of him, had the day before had a brilliant article bearing on the hat and boots of a rival editor. He sincerely hoped the storm would blow over, for the more he saw of the American people, the more he was convinced of their readiness to meet every other people in a fair and honorable spirit. All he feared was the extreme virtue of some of the politicians. It was possible that they might do something too disinterested and sublime. He was afraid of this; for many progress in that direction would lead to serious consequences. The English, he knew, were ready to repair any wrong they might have committed. If they had done any injury to any other people, let that people come in a proper spirit and they would at once acknowledge it. They were ready to do that, but they were not, by any means, ready to allow any one to have the honor of trampling their flag under foot. Englishmen were by no means too tenacious of their purse, but they were very tenacious of their character. Their honor might be wrested from them, but no one would take from them their honor with impunity. That was the line Americans must take care to discriminate. Let them overslip that, and serious consequences would ensue. Our Government—the English—had shown real desire to repair any wrong done, and to soothe the wounded feelings of the American people; therefore he thought this cloud was nearly completely dispelled and the storm passed away. Social and commercial intercourse were the great cords which must bind one nation to nation, and these, intertwined with intelligence and religious sentiments and feelings of common brotherhood, must ever prevent any serious breach between the people of the United States and the people of England. Again he thanked them for the honor they had done him in allowing him to speak of kindred institutions.

TENNESSEE.

A Colored Candidate for the Legislature—Certificate of Election Given to Judge Hunter, of Memphis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, June 11.

NELSON WALKER, an intelligent colored man, announces himself as a candidate to represent Nashville and Davidson County in the next Legislature. His platform is universal suffrage and general amnesty.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, June 11.

Judge HUNTER, in a petition for a *mandamus* to compel the Registers to give him a certificate of election, asserts that seventy-five negroes, confined in jail for various offences, were registered and taken to the polls, and voted for Mr. SMITH, to whom the certificate was given.

A New Senter Organ in Nashville.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, June 11.

A special dispatch from Nashville to the *Democrat* says that the Nashville *Press & Times*, heretofore the organ of STOKES, came out this morning strongly for SENTER and universal suffrage. The old editors of the *Press & Times* have all ceased their connection with it; and the leading article declares that hereafter it will be the organ of no man or set of men; but will boldly and independently advocate whatever the conductors think politic and right. The Senter movement seems to be gathering strength throughout the State.

THE TURF.

The Ascot Races—Third Day.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

The first race to-day was for the Alexandria Plate of 1,000 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, for four-year olds and upward, three miles, and was won by Baron ROTHSCHILD'S *Restitution*, four years old, beating Count DE LAGRANGE'S *Trocadero*, five years, and Sir R. GRAHAM'S *Romping Girl*, five years. Five started. The betting previous to the race was six to one against *Restitution*, five to one against *Trocadero*, and four to one against *Romping Girl*.

The first class of the Workingham Stakes, handicap, 5 sovereigns each, with 50 sovereigns added, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Count BATHYANY'S colt *Typhoeus*, by *Stockwell*, beating Mr. HEAD'S filly *Bonnie Katie*, by *King of Trumps*, second, and *Lammerton* third. Eleven started. The betting previous to the race was three to one against *Typhoeus*; seven to one against *Bonnie Katie*, and eight to one against *Lammerton*.

The second class of the Workingham Stakes, handicap, 5 sovereigns, with 50 sovereigns added, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Mr. MORRIS' colt *Cock of the Walk*, by *Chanticleer*, four years old, beating *Victress*, second, and M. DRAVITT'S *Wanderer*, third. Ten started. The betting was two to one against *Victress* and *Wanderer*, and four to one against *Cock of the Walk*.

The sixteenth Ascot Triennial Stakes, of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 added, for foals of 1866, was won by the Duke of BEAUFORT'S b. c. *Duke of Beaufort*, by *Trumpeter*, beating the same nobleman's colt *Standard Bearer*, by *Trumpeter*, second, his colt *Westminster*, by *Glenmasson*, third. No others ran.

The Jerome Park Races—The Programme for To-day—The Sale of Mr. Watson's Thoroughbred Horses and Mr. Cameron's Yearlings To-day—The New Race-Course at Baltimore, and Opening of Two New Stakes.

There are five races on the card at Jerome Park Course to-day, and it will, if the weather is fine, be the most interesting, as it is the last day of the meeting. The sport commences with a handicap hurdle race for a purse of $600 over a mile and three-quarters and six hurdles, the entries and weights of which are as follows: *Bacon*, 148 pounds; *Harry Booth*, 154 pounds; THOMPSON'S gelding, 134 pounds, and *Lobelia*, 143 pounds. The last named is the favorite against the field in the betting.

Then follows the Jockey Club Handicap, a dash of two miles, $100 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,000 added by the Club. This stake closed with twenty-seven entries, of which number fifteen accepted the weights placed on them by the handicapper. The probable stakers are: *Plantagenet*, 5 years, 117 lbs.; *Eminence*, 4 years, 108 lbs.; *Abdel Kader*, 4 years, 108 lbs.; *La Polka*, 4 years, 104 lbs.; *Bonnie Brace*, 4 years, 102 lbs.; and *Uncle Vic* colt, 4 years, 102 lbs. This will be an interesting race, and apparently lies be *Plantagenet* and *Uncle Vic* colt, who won the Fordham Stakes on the first day, and who is the favorite against the field.

The Consolation Purse of $1,000, for horses beaten at this meeting over one mile and three-quarters, has three runners—*Metairie*, *General Duke* and *Viley*. *General Duke* is the favorite at long odds.

The dash of three miles for a purse of $1,000 has five entries—*Eminence*, *General Yorke*, *The Banshee*, *Fleetwing* and *Flora Meteor*. *The Banshee* is the favorite against the field in the pools.

For the Sweepstakes for two-year-olds, $200 each, half forfeit, over five furlongs, the starters will probably be one or both of Mr. MORRIS' pair, *Remorseless* and *Invalid*, one or both of Mr. BELMONT'S, *Telegram* and *Lady Love*, and one of Mr. O'FALLON'S, either *Restless* or the *Glendower* filly.

The sale of Mr. JAMES S. WATSON'S thoroughbred mares and colts, at his well-known stud farm at Valley Brook, N. J., came off on Thursday last, and proved very successful. Valley Brook is beautifully located on the banks of the Passaic River, about two miles from Boiling Springs Station, on the Erie Railroad, and is admirably adapted for a racing and breeding establishment, possessing plenty of water and rich grass land. The march of improvement, however, has taken this direction. Hundreds of private residences are springing up on every side; for the location is one of surpassing beauty, and the greatest portion of Mr. WATSON'S property is being laid out in building sites. The training track, on which *Captain Moore*, *Aldebaran*, *Julius*, *Remorse*, *Patti* and many others who so oft bore Mr. WATSON'S colors to victory in many a well-contested race, received their racing education, will soon be numbered among things of the past, and nothing will remain to remind the visitor of Valley Brook turf farm, except the comfortable old homestead in which the popular owner has so long extended his genial hospitalities to patrons of the turf of America.

The day was beautiful, and there was an excellent assemblace of the leading racing men and owners of thoroughbred stock from all parts of the Union. Among them we noticed Governor Bowie and Mr. Hall, of Maryland; Major Doswell, of Virginia; H. P. McGrath and T. G. Moore, of Kentucky; J. P. Vattzer, of Washington, D. C.; Ex-Governor Price, F. Morris, A. H. Godwin, Dr. Conover, M. Janson, of New-Jersey; Mr. Brewster, of Pennsylvania; W. H. Conner and Dr. Weldon, of Missouri; Messrs. Dennison, Hunter, Puryear, Whitehead, Ewing, Whitney, Coffey, Babcock, L. G. Lewis, &c., of New-York. Dr. Underwood officiated as auctioneer, and, after the visitors had partaken of an elegant cold collation, washed down with sparkling Verzenay, the sale commenced.

The yearlings were first disposed of—a fine, well-grown brown colt by *Censor*, dam *The Gloamin*, (by *Glencoe* out of *Blue Bonnet*, the dam of *Lightning*, *Loadstone*, *Lancaster*, &c.,) with three white feet, being the first offered. Mr. PURYEAR started him with a bid of $1,000, and after some lively competition with Mr. BOWELL and Mr. MINER, the former secured him for $2,250. A bay colt by *The Prophet* out of *Jessie Dixon*, the dam of *Narragansett*, was next brought out. He is a fine, well-shaped colt, without a spot of white, on good, sound, short legs, covering a good deal of ground, and Captain MOORE started him at $500, which Mr. MCGRATH supplemented with a bid of $1,000. He was quickly knocked down to Mr. PURYEAR for $1,500, as he was evidently so determined to have him at any price, that opposition soon ceased. Both these two-year-olds join Mr. DENNISON & CRAWFORD'S string of racers. The next was a chestnut colt by *Censor*, out of *Julia*, the dam of *Julius*, a fine racing-like youngster, with a white blaze down his face. Started at $500, he quickly ran up to $1,500, at which price Mr. PURYEAR secured him. The fourth on the list was a bay colt out of *Nannie Lewis*, the dam of *Aldebaran*, by *Censor* or *Jerome Edgar*. This was a remarkably true-shaped, handsome colt, with two white hind feet, and star in forehead. Captain MOORE liked him, and started him at a bid of $1,000, but Mr. GRATH remained the longest and got him for $1,750. The day after, however, Mr. WATSON, whose particular favorite this colt was, got him back again for a bonus of a "century." A bay filly, by *Jerome Edgar* out of the imported mare *D'Aucler*, was the next. She is a good-looking, well-shaped filly, with a white strip, and Mr. DOSWELL, of Virginia, got her cheap at $850. A bay colt, by *Jerome Edgar* out of *Chignon*, (the full sister to *Climax*,) was the next offered. He is a well-shaped, handsome colt, giving promise of speed and stout, and took Dr. WELDON'S fancy so much that he expressed his regret that he had not won the Westchester Cup with *Local* the day before, for he would have given all the money for this colt. Major DOSWELL stayed him at $1,000, and finally got him for $1,200. The seventh and last one was the two-year-old chestnut colt *Canonicus*, by *Prophet*, out of *Narragansett's* dam. He is a fine large, muscular colt, with white hind heel, remarkably good looking, capital legs, famous back and loins, and well put together. He is engaged in the Baltimore Dionne and Stakes of $1,000 each, half forfeit, run in the Fall of 1870. Started at $1,000, he soon ran up to $2,500, at which price he remained a little time, Mr. PURYEAR and Mr. BABCOCK being the two parties most determined to have him. Another renewal of the bidding rivalry—and when he reached $2,800 Mr. BABCOCK retired from the list, and he was knocked down to Mr. PURYEAR, and will join the *Censor* yearlings. The whole of these yearlings are large, well-grown colts, fully as big as the majority of three-year olds, and they spoke highly of the care and attention that had been bestowed on them. Of the sires, *Censor* is a bright chestnut by *Lexington*, out of *Fleur de Lis*, by imported *Sovereign*; and his experienced owner, Mr. PURYEAR, maintains that he proved him to be the fastest horse he ever trained or possessed. The breaking out of the war prevented his appearance on the turf, but as a sire he is certain to take the highest rank; his stock being unusually racing-like, handsome and well developed. *Jerome Edgar* is a bay horse by *Star Davis* out of *Cynobia* by imp. *Zingalee*, and was a wonderfully good racehorse in his day, having run a close second to *Idlewild* in the four-mile dash at Centreville Course, L. I., when she made her memorable record of 7:26¾, the fastest four miles over run in the North. *Prophet* was by imported *Monarch* out of *Cassandra* by *Priam*, and Mr. MORRIS, who owned him, states him to have been a horse of unusual speed.

The yearlings being disposed of, a move to the paddocks to sell the brood mares, with their sucking foals, was next made. The foals were sold separate from their dams, but the condition was that they remained on the farm until weaning time free of charge, but at the purchasers' risk. The bay foal, by *Jerome Edger*, out of *The Glonmer* by *Glencoe*, was first offered, and, being very promising, Mr. HUNTER got him for $450, and then purchased the dam for $1,300. The bay colt, by *Jerome Edger*, out of *L'Anglaise* by *Hobbie Noble*, decidedly the pick of the lot, was then offered, and, after some lively opposition was knocked down to a gentleman who gave the *nom de turf* of "Dr. Martin," for $1,000. Mr. HUNTER next purchased the dam for $1,500. A bay colt by *Jerome Edger*, out of *Chignon*, (the sister to *Climax*,) very good looking, was knocked down to Mr. HUNTER for $500, and the same gentleman secured the dam also for $900. The rest of the mares were not sold. Altogether, the sale was the best ever known in America as regards the prices realized, but it must be acknowledged the entire stock was unusually promising and good looking.

To-day Mr. CAMERON'S sale of yearlings will take place at Jerome Park, previous to the commencement of the racing. Owing to the heavy rain of Thursday, which kept intending purchasers away, the sale was postponed until to-day.

Race Between Mountain Boy and Lady Thorn, at Newburg—Mountain Boy Wins—The Quickest Time, 2:28—A Dissatisfied Set of Turfites.

NEWBURG, Friday, June 11, 1869.

After four days of attempts and failures, days of rain-storms and high winds, the announced contest between those justly-celebrated animals, *Lady Thorn* and *Mountain Boy*, for a purse of $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off here to-day at Highland Park. Taken altogether there were about 1,000 persons present, certainly not more.

Only five pools were sold, as follows:

No. 1—Mountain Boy, $35; Lady Thorn, $12. No. 2—Mountain Boy, $50; Lady Thorn, $10. No. 3—Mountain Boy, $30; Lady Thorn, $10. No. 4—Mountain Boy, $20; Lady Thorn, $10. No. 5—Mountain Boy, $25; Lady Thorn, $6.

When it was observed that pool selling must cease, the backers of the *Mountain Boy* became very bold, and in one or two instances offered $180 to $50 on their favorite, without takers. The track was in excellent condition despite the slight dash of rain it received shortly before 3 P. M. At about 3 o'clock the judges were announced, as follows: JOSEPH HARKER, New-York; Major LILBURN, Haverstraw, and CHAS. A. OAKLEY, New-York. The signal for bringing up the horses was given, the one thousand persons drew nearer to the track, and the horses started for the northwest turn to score. Both seemed to be in good condition, and country horsemen predicted splendid trotting, therefore great was their disappointment at the result.

HIGHLAND PARK COURSE, NEWBURG, June 11, 1869.—Purse of $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

Sam McLoughlin names b. g. Mountain Boy	1	1	1
James McMann names b. m. Lady Thorn	2	2	2

TIME

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarter.	Mile.
First Heat	36	1:13¾	1:50½	2:28¼
Second Heat	36	1:17	1:56½	2:33¾
Third Heat	36½	1:15	1:52	2:28

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP DONAU.

The steamship *Donau*, which left Bremen May 29 and Southampton June 1, reached this port yesterday. The news thus received and summarized in respect of its interesting portions below, is later by two days than that at hand by the *Scotia*.

SPAIN AND THE ANTILLES.

Interesting Discussion in the Constituent Cortes—Speeches of Serrano and Castelar.

Madrid (May 27) Correspondence of the London Times.

At last words have been spoken in the Constituent Cortes on the subject of the Spanish Colonies in the West Indies, Cuba and Puerto Rico. A discussion was opened on Tuesday evening on the 107th article of the draft of the Constitution as it was originally presented by the Commission, by which it was enacted that "the Government of the Transmarine Provinces should be reformed, so as to extend to them the rights established by the Constitution, with such modifications as may be deemed necessary as soon as the Deputies of those colonies shall have taken their seats in the Cortes." An amendment was proposed by the Deputy FERRATGES, and adopted by the Commission, by virtue of which the reforms mentioned in the article should be affected, "as soon as the Deputies of either island take their seats in the Cortes," thus pointing to an eventual separation in the destinies of the islands, and to a more immediate improvement in the conditions of the one which may give the greatest guarantees of a speedy restoration of public order. This clause is especially favorable to Puerto Rico, which has been for some time free from disturbance, and in which the small number of slaves (about 20,000) allows the best hopes of a speedy solution of the abolition question.

For what concerns Cuba, which is the knotty point at the present moment, the President of the Executive Power, Marshal SERRANO, repeated a statement which has often been made, viz., that "the insurrection is on the point of being thoroughly overcome." He added that official tidings had been that day received announcing the landing of 700 fillibusters, with artillery, and also their utter defeat, with the loss of eighty lives and eight guns. The Marshal, however, proceeded to observe that "the moral, social and political effect of this disastrous struggle on the minds of the population is still very great," and that, with the best intentions entertained by the Government to allow the Antilles the most suitable institutions, "it would be impossible to say at this moment what can be done." Marshal SERRANO, who was for three years Captain-General of Cuba at the time of O'DONNELL'S Administration, was obliged to avow that the animosity of the Cubans against the Spanish Government and nation is so great that men who, at the time of his stay in the island, had been looked upon as devoted friends and trusty advisers, have either placed themselves at the head of the insurrection or were among the fugitives at New-York, exerting themselves in support of the insurgent cause. He asserted that if conciliatory measures which he proposed on his return from his Government, and which O'DONNELL, then at the head of the Queen's Cabinet, thoroughly approved, had been adopted, the Cuban insurrection would never have occurred. His well-meant suggestions, and the good intentions of the Government, however, broke down with the fall of the O'DONNELL Ministry, and the frequent succession of so many Cabinets did away with any chance of those measures being taken into consideration. Matters went on from bad to worse in the West India Islands up to the installation of the Provisional Government after the Queen's departure, when, in presence of the grave events which were reported from these provinces, the Ministers bethought themselves of sending out to Havana a General of high renown, (DULC

which every original demand of the Americans was conceded, and the dispute placed in a regular train of settlement; this treaty being, in all its main propositions, the work of the American Secretary of State. It has been rejected, and it is clearly the duty of the Power which rejected it to show in what it was deficient, and to invite consideration to any new project. *All that can be expected of our Government is that it shall be ready to examine any new proposals which may be made*, and to consider whether they really promise a more just and equitable solution than that arrived at last Autumn. Setting aside these controversies, we have only to offer Mr. MOTLEY a hearty welcome to England, with an assurance that our Government and people fully reciprocate the friendly expressions which he used at Liverpool. Every one will wish that his stay among us may be long and agreeable. It may be that public entertainments like those at which his predecessor played so willing and genial a part will be less frequent in future, for *it is evident they have been misinterpreted*, and the complimentary phrases which such assemblies elicit appear not to be to the taste of Americans as addressed by their representative to the people and institutions of the Old Country. But in all practical matters and in the transaction of all international business an American Envoy will never find English public men wanting in courtesy or in kindly feeling. Mr. MOTLEY, happily, will not need that more public hospitality with which a total stranger is welcomed. He is acquainted with European society, he has a large body of friends in this country, and will probably be more at home in his new office than any representative of the United States for many years past. His literary reputation makes him a citizen of the world, and of England in particular, for we can hardly bring ourselves to look upon a successful writer of the English language as a foreigner. Should Mr. MOTLEY make a long sojourn in this country, there are many subjects, perhaps not less important than the *Alabama* controversy, to which a man of his abilities might turn his attention. The Liverpool people lost no time in pressing on him the adoption of free trade—a subject rather out of place, since it is well known that the Americans are deeply divided in opinion upon it, and a strong party would be disposed to resent a free trade speech made at the invitation of British merchants. Mr. MOTLEY very properly replied that financial arrangements were in the hands of Congress. Yet *diplomacy might not be going beyond its duties in promoting the intellectual intercourse between nations*, and a man of Mr. MOTLEY's eminence will have the opportunity of rendering important and necessary service to countries, though with a somewhat bitter political rivalry, are very near to each other in all intellectual and in many social concerns; on this neutral soil friendly relations may be cultivated, and it is here that the efforts of an able man may be most profitably employed.

From the Daily News, June 1.

The arrival of Mr. MOTLEY has followed so closely on Mr. JOHNSON's departure that we are enabled almost in one breath to "welcome the coming, speed the parting guest." There is, however, a little of the irony of circumstance in their respective positions. Mr. JOHNSON was an experienced politician, and he came among us with a high domestic reputation for political ability and integrity; Mr. MOTLEY is a literary diplomatist, who comes to this country with a widely extended reputation as an historian and a man of letters. They have each come with similar assurances, for we are glad to see that Mr. MOTLEY was not surpassed even by his predecessor in *the promptitude or the thoroughness with which he announced his mission to be one of peace.* Mr. MOTLEY will, however, neither expect nor receive exactly the same kind of welcome as that which was accorded to Mr. JOHNSON. It fell to the lot of the politician to cultivate the sentimental side of our national relations; it falls to the lot of the man of letters to deal with the chiefly business aspects. *We have done all the hand-shaking and cheering making with his predecessor*, and it will be as well that we should in Mr. MOTLEY's case take it as done, and without further demonstrations of friendliness get to work to put our actual material relations on a friendly footing. For a year or so we have had *a little too much effusive talk.* Mr. JOHNSON reversed BURKE's policy, and went on dining when his nation thought he ought to have been refining; and as we believed him to represent a people whose Senate had unanimously confirmed his appointment, we made much of him, and *feted* him in demonstrative friendliness. Our friendliness to their envoy met with rather a chilling rebuff from the American people, and Mr. MOTLEY comes while the memory of that rebuff is rather vivid among us. He will not, therefore, think us the less friendly if we treat him with a less demonstrative friendliness. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have welcomed him in words of warm welcome, and Mr. MOTLEY will see this morning that the Press of the metropolis have given the same welcome to London. It is useless to hide the fact that Mr. MOTLEY comes at a critical period of our international relations. *Demands utterly inconsistent with our honor have been advanced amid the sympathy, if not the direct approval, of the American people*, and have provoked on our side a natural determination to refuse, at all risks, to entertain them. We shall be glad to be officially assured of that which some of the American papers tell us, that Mr. MOTLEY's instructions are to reopen the case, not on the basis of Mr. SUMNER's speech, but on some more practical and more sensible foundation. The Government and people of England will be curious, if we cannot say anxious, to know what that basis is. Mr. MOTLEY, at Liverpool, spoke of the desire of his people to found our international relations on "a basis of entire justice and dispassionate regard for the honor and interest of each other." *If Mr. Motley's actual suggestions to Lord Clarendon are fully pervaded by this spirit*, we may hope for his mission a success which was denied to that of his predecessor. It is, however, far too early as yet to express any confident hope as to his mission at all.

From the Morning Star, June 1.

We do not know whether any considerable body of persons in this country expected that Mr. MOTLEY, immediately upon landing at Liverpool, was to hurl defiance in the name of his country at the head of Old England. Certain it is, however, that his many and pacific words have been received *with much satisfaction, especially by the business community.* There was for a few days a certain amount of feeling abroad on the subject of Mr. SUMNER's small demand, that we should pay a year's expense of the war, at least; but after every one had delivered himself of his wrath at the impudence of the proposal, and it was seen that we were unanimous here while Mr. SUMNER spoke of himself there, the feeling that war was possible evaporated as quickly as it was formed. So completely has the fear of a mortal rupture disappeared, that the echoes of alarm which now come back to us from the other side seem strangely exaggerated. Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH, for example, in the course of an excellent speech in reply to Mr. SUMNER's attempt to measure the mountain at a distance from its base, drifted into a fine piece of rhetoric about the Angel of Death having peradventure already begun his work. We have not got quite to that length yet, nor do we intend on this side to be driven into the madness of war by the follies of Mr. SUMNER. Mr. MOTLEY, whom we heartily welcome to this ancient home of the race, will find that we intend to revenge ourselves by showing to him even more attention than we usually bestow on American ambassadors. We will not dine him publicly so often, for that mode of expressing international amity has not been successful, but we will give him all the more cordial a welcome to our firesides.

Sensational News Dispatches.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, May 31.

There seems to be no fabrication concerning European politics too absurd for currench in New-York. Some one, being in want of news, telegraphed to the papers there an announcement that a triple alliance had been entered into by France, England and Spain against America. The message was at once carried to the President, but, says the reporter who witnessed the thrilling incident, "GRANT looked as if he didn't care,"—another fine example of his self-possession and fortitude. For some days the tale was fully believed in by the public, and seriously discussed in nearly all the papers. Even assuming that it pays to print such silly falsehoods in America, it can hardly be worth while to keep correspondents over here to make up and go to the expense of telegraphing them. They could be concocted just as easily in New-York, and while the editor was in the mood he might as well tell another lie ane say they came by cable.

PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

The Papal Assertion in Regard to the Unity of Catholicism and Protestantism Repelled.

A Protestant Conference was assembled at Worms, May 31, attended by about 1,000 delegates. The following declaration was adopted:

"The Conference repels the supposition expressed in the Papal letter of the 13th of September, 1868, that Protestants would return to unity with the Catholic Church. It protests especially against the principles enunciated in the encyclical letter and the syllabus, which are opposed to civilization, and pernicious in their bearing upon political institutionf. The Conference expects that all opponents of the common enemy of religious peace, national purity, and the free development of civilization will closely unite at the present juncture. It declares hierarchal errors, and particularly the action of the Jesuits, to be the chief cause of the present deplorable religious differences. Guly by the determined rejection of the hierarchical pretensions which have been renewed, and have been constantly on the increase since 1815—only by a return to our Scriptures by the recognition of the conquests of civilization can divided Christianity regain the peace which it has lost. Finally, the conference declares that all efforts made within the Protestant Church to found a hierarchical power or the supremacy of dogma are a pat denial of the principles of Protestantism, and are simply so many bridges to Rome. All co-religionists are, therefore, exhorted to oppose with energy every tendency that may be dangerous to freedom of the mind or conscience."

With regard to the constitution of the Church, the Protestant Conference takes its stand upon the principle of the independence of each community. It desires that the direction of the Church should be constitutionally regulated, and that the Church administration should be responsible to the provincial synods.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

A Crowded, Vicious and Unhealthy Place.

Startling Report of the Board of Health on Our Sanitary Condition.

The report of the Metropolitan Board of Health for the past year has just been published in a large volume of 635 pages, which contains a vast amount of valuable information relating to the sanitary government of the Metropolitan District. The vital statistics therein presented were published in the TIMES several weeks ago from advance sheets of the report; but there is one feature of the document which has not yet been made public, and that is a special record of the sanitary condition of the tenement-houses of the City, which was carefully prepared by Mr. NORRIS R. NORTON, a competent and well-informed clerk in the Bureau of Vital Statistics. In detailing the condition of these houses, Mr. NORTON divided the City into three districts. The First District comprises the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards; the Second District, the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards, and the Third District the Twelfth, Sirteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards. The results of his observations as given in the report are substantially as follows:

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The lower portion of the First District is almost wholly given up to the commerce of the City. It is filthy in the last degree, and is peopled by a class that is exceedingly improvident, consisting mainly of newly-arrived immigrants, and those who make their living about the docks and piers and by the water side. It is, in some respects, the worst district in the City, containing numerous lodging-houses, dance-houses, drinking-dens and brothels, which serve not only to perpetuate the degradation upon which they subsist, but also to swell the mortality record to a degree that would be frightful, if its causes were not understood. The upper and western portion of the district is in a much better condition than the lower one, although there are many unwholesome spots upon its surface. Cartmen and teamsters are, chiefly, its occupants, and they are a thrifty, economical and industrious class of people. The numerous stables in which their horses are kept are the source of considerable discomfort, however, and much of the mortality of the district is due to the deleterious gases there generated and scattered through the atmosphere. The entire district contains five public markets, six first-class, and several very low hotels, more than two-thirds of the drinking dens and brothels, with a large majority of the gamblers and thieves of the City. According to a recent census it embraces 1,965 tenement houses and 187,280 inhabitants. It is not only the central centre of the Metropolis, but it is also the centre of its vice and crime. The Five Points of New-York, whose former depravity has passed into the annals of history, still remain, in spite of the demolition of buildings, their condition has been materially improved within the past few years. Little was accomplished toward the reform of the Fourth Ward brothels and rat pits, by the efforts of religious men, and they, too, still remain as a dark blot upon that portion of the City. From Canal-street to Fourteenth-street Broadway is flanked, throughout almost its entire length, two blocks deep, by brothels, which, day by day and night after night, disseminate an infection that imperils the health and lives of all classes of people to an extent that is scarcely measured. Two penitentiary institutions are located within the district, "The Home for the Fallen" and "The Midnight Mission," and both are doing much, in a quiet and unobtrusive way, to elevate the moral and social *status* of the population. The tenement-houses of the district suffer greatly from defective sewerage, cleansing, scavenging and subsoil drainage, and almost uniformly from a lack of care of sufficient ventilation. Nearly sixty-three per cent. of the whole number of these dwellings are in a condition detrimental to health and dangerous to life.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

This sub-division of the City is situated east of Catharine-street, the Bowery and Fourth-avenue, and south of Fourteenth-street. It is the most densely populated part of the City, the Seventeenth Ward, which comprises less than one-fortieth of the total area of the City, alone, containing not less than one-tenth of the whole population. A census of that ward, recently by the Police, showed that 4,120 houses contained 96,091 inhabitants, of whom 14,016 were children under five years of age. The Eleventh Ward is still more densely populated, the rate being not less than 900,000 to the square mile, and giving scarcely sixteen square yards to each person. The Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards are also very much crowded, the average number of square yards to each person being about twenty. The house accommodations are thoroughly inadequate. The population is mainly foreign born, the Germans being the largest majority. It is composed for the most part of those industrial classes who depend upon the various trades for a livelihood, including a large colony of ragpickers. They are vastly superior to the people of the First District, in that they are self-supporting and less vicious. They need hospitals more than prisons, and they tax the public charities more through their misfortunes than their crimes. The sanitary wants of the people are principally domestic and domiciliary; wants that may readily be met by a remedy of the merely architectural mistakes that prevail to a great extent in the dwellings of the humbler classes. The total population of the five wards comprising the district in 1865, was 283,403, but these figures have since been largely increased. The mortality in its tenement-houses during nine months of the year 1868 was eighty-three per cent. of the whole, which is a striking fact.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The third and last group of wards set apart for examination in regard to the housing of the poor, in its relation to the public health, embraces all that portion of the Island that lies north of Fourteenth-street. The insufficient sub-soil drainage of Murray Hill; the saturated soil of the eastern margin of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards; the rapid transition of the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards from rocky ridges and tortuous water courses to paved thoroughfares and densely peopled squares; the unhealthy lowland known as Harlem Flats, and the sanitary benefits bestowed upon the district by the health-giving Central Park are so familiar that repetition is needless. Nevertheless, these circumstances must be borne in mind as a very important element in the problem which the Board of Health is called upon to solve. They lie at the very foundation of the study of preventible causes of sickness and death, and require the best efforts of the Sanitary Inspector, together with the most consummate skill of the Sanitary Engineer.

From the social stand-point every grade and class of society, the virtuous and the vicious, the hop-picker and the banker, the mendicant and the millionaire, may be found in this district, in some places removed from each other less than the distance across a single block. It is the most fashionable part of the Metropolis, and contains a large proportion of its wealth, culture and refinement, and yet some of the finest residences overlook the filthiest shanties to be found within the City limits. The ground area in many places is fearfully overcrowded. Front and rear buildings encumber the surface of the lots fronting nearly every street. The rows in the rear are almost invariably built back to back, and very frequently with no intermediate space whatever. These houses, similar in structure, from cellar to roof, are made to accommodate from two to six families on each floor, and the number of floors is left entirely to the option of the owner. Through and through ventilation, especially in the rear houses, is an utter impossibility. It is a fact that the darkness of these houses of the Second and Third Districts afford many circumstances which conspire to perpetuate that vice which in the First District walks from abroad amid the glare of open day. "Clearly, it would be far wiser," so reasons the report, "to make such an effort as will prevent the yielding ranks of vice from being newly recruited, than to attempt to reform those persons who are already its victims. And for such labor there is no field that promises so rapid and so large a harvest as the overcrowded tenement-houses of the eastern and northern portions of the City. The tenements of the lower wards will soon give place to the demands of trade. Those north of Fourteenth-street will, consequently, become more crowded and more vicious, and to ignore the social results which must of necessity follow, will be fatal, not only to the health, but also to the best interests of the community, already overtaxed in the effort to pay for its vice."

The tenement-houses of the Third District, from a sanitary point of view, present examples of the very best and the very worst of their class. They furnish homes for a very large number of the laborers and mechanics of the City, as well as for the vast majority of those who, although having more lucrative occupations, are compelled by the high price of rents and food articles to accept a condition which, however distasteful, can scarcely be avoided. The large tenement buildings of this district number 6,385, and the population of the district is about 316,000. The death records of this district, with those of the others, show conclusively the fatal influences working upon the tenement-house population, and the comparative immunity from death of those who dwell in private houses.

In the present state of sanitary knowledge, it is impossible to doubt that much of this waste of life and health is altogether needless and preventable; and it is quite certain that whatever is needless depends upon certain local conditions which may be easily discovered and thoroughly understood, and whose control is entirely within the scope and province of the sanitary authorities.

A CURIOUS LITIGATION.

A Receiver Asked for the Trinity Church Property—Suit Against the Corporation on the Grounds of its Immorality and False Doctrines.

A very curious and interesting action has been brought in the Superior Court of this City, before Judge MCCUNN, by DAVID GROESBECK against WILLIAM E. DUNSCOMB and Rev. MORGAN L. DIX, Pastor of Trinity Church. The object sought to be attained is the appointment of a receiver of the entire property held by the Trinity Church Corporation.

Two years ago a similar action was commenced, the complaint, setting forth substantially the same facts alleged in the present complaint, but on motion before Judge BRADY, a large portion of the allegations were struck out as impertinent and surplusage, and the action itself was finally withdrawn. The present action is understood to be mainly due to the management of Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT, the plaintiff merely furnishing all the requisites to constitute a party in interest by reason of birth, lineage and religious qualifications. The case came up in the Superior Court yesterday on a demurrer by defendants to the complaint, and the argument was confined to a brief statement by Mr. DEDEN, on behalf of defendants, of the grounds of demurrer, which are that "there is a defect of parties defendant to the action," and that "the facts set forth in the complaint do not constitute a sufficient cause of action."

The plaintiff, who at present is understood to be a clerk to the Police Commissioners, though by profession a minister, sets forth the following facts as his ground of action:

That he is a citizen of the United States, an inhabitant of the City of New-York, and a successor of some of the original inhabitants thereof of Holland, who were corporators of a corporation chartered and granted under the following title: "The rector and inhabitants of the City of New-York in communion of the Church of England as by law established, passed 27 June, 1704, as an amendment of the original charter of Trinity Church, in said City, granted by the title of the rector and inhabitants of said City of New-York, in communion of our Protestant Church of England, as now established by our laws passed on the 6th of May, 1697, that, according to the fourth section of the original charter, the money used to build the church and parsonage and fence in the burial grounds was raised by taxes, "charged upon all and every of the inhabitants of the Parish of Trinity Church," in this City; that, owing to disputes arising in relation to the property of the Corporation, and which then threatened to endanger the peace of the City, a council appointed by the State Legislature declared the offices of the wardens and vestrymen vacant, and ordained that the estate real and personal of the corporation be vested in nine persons therein named, who with others associated with them took possession of the property and failed to carry out the spirit or intent of the act of 1784 requiring them to render the charter of Trinity Church more conformable to the Constitution of the State; that the Trust Estate has from that day until now been diverted more and more from the purpose of the inhabitants of the City who endowed it, and that the defendants threaten to continue so to divert the estate from the purpose of its founders, to the injury of him, the plaintiff, as a party entitled to the benefits of the endowment; that the purpose of the founders was the prevention of the increase of vice and immorality, and not merely to support the parasites of any sect; that the Jewish Rabbi and his congregation contributed funds to build the eighth parish church of Trinity; that he the plaintiff, is of the same faith, baptism and communion, so far as he knows, as were the wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Corporation on 4th February, 1714, namely: John Johnson, John Roosevelt, David Harrison, Oliver Teller, John Cruger, Cornelius Clopper, Johannes Kip, John Creigier, Gerret Ketteltas, Jacobus Stephen Brecherhoven, Abraham Wandell, Jacob Bennett, Isaac Dechee, John Meyer, Henry Vanderspiegel and Anthony Rutger; that he is a Protestant, a Unitarian, and believes in the doctrines of the Protestant Communion as established by the Synod or Ecumenical Council of Dorts, and has taken the sacrament in the chapel of Trinity Church in good faith, without any reference to the present action, before the defendants admitted the service of the Greek Church Communion in Trinity Church; that being a Protestant minister of the Gospel, and without a church edifice, he has long been anxious to preach in the parish church, the same as the Ministers of the Church of England, as by law established, to preach separately with the Reformed Dutch Church minister in their church in Nassau-street, and has been refused, and that he is willing to conform to any requirement necessary to insure his full rights as a corporator of Trinity and successor of the ancient inhabitants; that if, as he verily believes it to be, it be the intention of the present corporators to waste the estate in their hands, and have diverted it from the purpose of the original contributors by making it a "political weight and boasting thereof, in having treated the Legislature and the State with contempt when called upon to account for their stewardship of said trust estate;" in that they have neglected to provide for the poor of the parish while pampering the pride of the worldly-minded and laying up treasures on earth in bonds and mortgages held on Episcopal churches; by preaching that "Protestantism is a failure;" that "LUTHER perceived he had committed a gigantic error in advocating the Scriptures alone as a means of salvation;" that "Protestanism as a moral system is stamped as a failure, all of which he alleges to have been preached by Dr. DIX, and large sums of the trust funds are paid for the preaching of such blasphemies; that Dr. DIX also preaches that "while denying the dogma of the immaculate conception, any form of Catholicism is better than the narrow judgments of the Protestant who effected the Reformation," and that, denying the communions both of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches, the defendants have admitted the services of the Greek Communion; that the defendants are wasting several hundred thousand dollars annually, which is allowed under the act of April 17, 1784, or any subsequent act of the Legislature; and that the defendant MORGAN L. DIX advocates the establishment of houses of able-bodied young women by means of the trust funds of the corporation; that they have allowed vice and immorality to increase in the City, and taken no effectual means to prevent Church and Greenwich streets from being more and more scandalized by houses of ill-fame; and that altogether the defendants have departed from the "Protestant faith and baptism" of the Trust Estate.

The plaintiff further says that, by the conduct of the defendants and their associates, as hereinabove specified, he is in danger of final loss of all his liberties, rights, franchises, endowments or properties which belong to him as such corporator of the Corporation of Trinity Church, as chartered June 27, 1794; plaintiff being advised by counsel and verily believes that by such acts of defendants and their predecessors the property and endowments of said corporation fall to the poor of the parish of said Trinity Church and City according to the laws and practice of the Realm of England, by which said Corporation of Trinity Church was originally chartered; that said defendants constantly assert that they will never admit that they have any obligation resting on them under the fifth section of the act of April 17, 1784, to restore to the heirs of ANNEKE JANS the grants of sixty-two acres, Dutch measure, made by the Dutch Governor WONTER VON TWILLER, and in their possession, and never will restore the same. Wherefore he prays for the appointment of a receiver to whom the defendant shall be compelled to account for all proceedings in the premises, or such further order as the Court may direct.

The cause was adjourned over until to-day, when Mr. CHATFIELD will make his argument in favor of the plaintiffs. An interesting debate is expected.

Conflict of Railroad Authorities—Aaron A. De Grauw vs. Oliver Charlick.

On Tuesday last it was discovered that the Long Island Railroad bridge across the Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank-road, was in a very precarious condition and unfit for use. The bridge stands at an elevation of about twenty feet above the road, and an accident upon it would consequently be a terrible one. It was found necessary to brace the bridge up with heavy timbers standing from the ground to the bridge, thereby obstructing the plank-road. Colonel A. A. DE GRAUW, President of the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company, and also of the Plank-road Company, was not disposed to have the highway thus obstructed, and has had served upon Mr. OLIVER CHARLICK, President of the Long Island Railroad Company, the necessary legal papers to answer for obstructing the highway. The affair has created considerable indignation, and as the parties are both inveterate enemies of each other, a hard fight may be anticipated.

Death Under Suspicious Circumstances.

Colonel FRANK P. WOODALL, formerly Commandant of a regiment from Illinois during the war, and recently a clerk in the employ of the Asbury Life Insurance Company at No. 291 Broadway, left the office about ten days ago with the avowed intention of proceeding to his home in Astoria, L. I. He was never seen alive again by any of his numerous friends, and they were startled yesterday morning by being informed that his remains had been discovered floating in the harbor, off Governor's Island. The garrison boat towed the body of the deceased gentleman to the Whitehall-street slip, and handed it over to the custody of the Harbor Police. When an examination of the remains was made, a terrible and ugly gash was found on the top of the skull, which had been fractured. The wound had evidently been inflicted with an axe, or other heavy and sharp instrument, thus leading to a suspicion of foul play. This suspicion is strengthened by the fact that previous to Colonel WOODWARD's leaving the office of the Company he had drawn $100, and it is supposed that the money furnished the motive for the assault and murder. Coroner KENNAN, on being notified of the case, sent Dr. WOOSTER BEACH to examine the remains. An inquest will be held in a few days, in order to give the Police time to make investigations.

The deceased was aged 36; he enlisted as a private in an Illinois regiment at the commencement of the war in 1861, and rapidly rose in promotion until he reached the command of a company. Captain WOODALL was subsequently transferred to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Regiment as its Colonel, and remained at the head of his command until the close of the struggle. Soon after being mustered out of the service, Colonel WOODALL enlisted as a private in the United States Marine Corps, rose to a Sergeantcy, and served out his term of three years.

ATROCITIES ON SHIPBOARD.

Continuation of the Trial of the Carpenter of the Ship James Foster, Jr.—Evidence for the Prisoner.

The trial of JAMES GLYNN, carpenter of the emigrant ship *James Foster, Jr.*, accused of having assaulted with a deadly weapon JOHN STOKES, one of the crew, thereby causing death, was continued in the United States Court for the Eastern (Brooklyn) District, before Judge BENEDICT, yesterday. District-Attorney TRACEY and his assistant, Mr. E. L. PARRIS appeared for the people, and EX-Judge MOORE and Mr. THOMAS MCGRATH for the defence.

LEMUEL C. NODINE, Deputy-Marshal of the Eastern District, testified to having arrested the prisoner and the two other officers now awaiting trial, on the 24th of March last.

The prosecution here rested.

Mr. THOS. MCGRATH, of counsel for the defence, then opened the case for the prisoner. He alluded to the notoriety which the case had attained, the criticisms that had appeared in the public Press concerning it, which, he claimed, were invariably hostile to the prisoner, and unfair in their nature. He asked the jury to keep their minds free and unbiased, and to regard the prisoner as innocent until the evidence had clearly proven his guilt. The prisoner had nothing to do with the passengers on board the *Foster*; the only charge against him was that of having assaulted JOHN STOKES, one of the crew. The want of food and other hardships suffered by the passengers, narrated in the Press for the purpose of prejudicing the public mind against the prisoner, should not be taken into consideration in the determination of this case. The law is liberal in giving power to the officers of a vessel over the crew, and whatever acts of violence were committed by the prisoner, were done in conformity with positive orders received from his superiors—the Captain and first mate. The deaths of the Captain and first mate from fever contracted on board the ship, are a standing proof that the deaths of others of the crew (STOKES included) were not attributable to brutal treatment, but to contagious fever which prevailed on board. Counsel then set up, as the theory of the defence, that the prisoner, having acted in pursuance of orders in chastising STOKES, was not criminally liable for anything resulting therefrom. Pursuing this theory further, counsel claimed that the defendant was not only justified in the violence he committed, but it would have been insubordination in him to refuse to carry out the Master's orders, and he could not be held responsible. Viewing his acts in this light, and giving him the benefit of the belief that he was only doing the will of his master, he cannot be held to have committed the assaults either from malice or revenge, or without justifiable cause. The mate was the judge of the necessity for such punishment, the law making his discretion absolute and despotic. A subordinate officer had no right to question that discretion or judgment. It was simply his duty to execute it, impressed with the conviction that his acts were not criminal. The relationship between the parties created by the cloak of authority gives a different aspect to the assaults, and negatives the assumption that malice is an ingredient in the offence. And without malice and revenge there is no crime—the indictment cannot be sustained. So also in regard to the cause. Unless the Government show that the acts were committed without justifiable cause, the indictment must fall. The burden of proof in criminal cases is on the Government to prove all the material allegations in the indictment; and if on the whole evidence the jury have a reasonable doubt whether the defendant is guilty of the crime charged, they are bound to acquit him. An officer may use violence when necessary to coerce the performance of a duty, or when an exigency requires instant obedience. The law justifies the use of a deadly or dangerous weapon by the master of a vessel, and he is not liable to prosecution therefor, although the necessity be apparent only, and he afterward learns that less severe measures might have answered. The weapons used were not dangerous or deadly in their nature, the manner in which they were used can alone determine whether they were dangerous or not, and from the evidence it does not appear that they were used so as to make them so. The counts charging the intent to kill are not sustained by the evidence. The intent must alone proceed from the motive. It can only be inferred from the act and the manner of the assault, and inasmuch as the defendant acted under the authority of his position, his conduct was as free from a deadly intent as from malice and revenge. The inaccurate notions of sailors of the general treatment of each other must also be deeply involved in the element of intent. Although custom cannot justify a criminal act, it may, and necessarily must, go far in determining the intention of the offender, and freeing his conduct from such an interpretation. It is also claimed on the part of the defence that the sailors and the persons named in the indictment were incompetent and obstinate; and when a man ships for a particular employment, and cannot or will not perform its duties, he is a fit subject for punishment. Hence, it has been held that a party who shipped as a cook, and was unwilling or unable to do his duty, and who kept the galley in a filthy condition, was a fit subject for punishment. Counsel then asked the jury to scrutinize carefully the evidence given by the witnesses for the prosecution, and to remember that they had all been civil suits against the owners of the vessel, and that consequently their testimony was colored in their own interest.

The defence then called, as its first witness, *John McVeety*, a mariner for twenty-six years, who was second officer on board the *Foster*. Took command of the vessel on Feb. 15; the Captain was ill during the first part of the voyage, and the first mate during the latter part; know Stokes; when he came on board he was a healthy-looking man; he was on my watch; knew Glynn, the carpenter; never saw him strike Stokes; heard that he struck him; afterward saw Stokes' face covered with blood; did not see the wound, as Stokes' face was bandaged when I saw him; saw Stokes going about his work; eighteen of the crew died during the voyage; four of these fell from the yards; they were taking in sail at the time; the weather was very rough; Stokes attended to his duties as well as he knew how; never heard complaints from the officers about him; saw Glynn strike a man named Foster; they called him (Foster) "Liverpool;" there was a surgeon on board the vessel; don't know what his duties were, nor how he performed them; three of the four men lost overboard were ordinary seamen.

At this juncture it was discovered that the principal witness for the defence—the surgeon of the ship—was not in Court. He is, it appears, detained on Staten Island by the Coroner of Richmond County, as a witness on behalf of the Government in some other cases arising out of the maltreatment of the crew of the *Foster*. Process had been sent to Richmond County by a Deputy Marshal, in order to secure the attendance of this witness, but as he could not be present before 3 o'clock, the Court took a recess until that hour. When the Court was again opened, neither the Deputy Marshal nor the witness having arrived, Judge BENEDICT, at 3:45 P. M., suspended further proceedings in the case till 11 o'clock on Monday morning next.

It is expected that the case will be given to the jury early on Monday evening, the Court having avowed its determination to push the trial to a conclusion without further adjournment.

Shortly after quarter of an hour after the Court adjourned, the expected witness, the doctor from Staten Island, arrived at the Marshal's office. Commissioner Jones sent him to the Penitentiary at Flatbush, where the other witnesses are confined.

Music at Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park on Saturday next, commencing at 3:30 P. M.

The following is the programme:

PART I.
Concert Signal March.
1. Overture to Zampa.....Herold
2. Aria, "Beautiful Isle of the Sea".....Thomas
3. Quadrille, St. Patrick.....Laurient

PART II.
4. March, "Thou art so near,".....Dodworth
5. Waltz, "Ander Schonen Blauen Donau"...Strauss
6. Fantasie, Il Trovatore.....Verdi
7. March, Medley.....Anon.

PART III.
8. Overture, Tancredi.....Rossini
9. Mazurka, Rose.....Burkhardt
10. Song, "Dermot Astore".....Crouch
11. Galop, Rock Spring.....Dodworth
Finale—Home Thoughts.

Election of Officers by Board of Real Estate Brokers.

A meeting of the above-named Association was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Messrs. BRINCKERHOFF & BARNES, No. 4 Pine-street, and after the transaction of some routine business and fixing the entrance fee of members at $50, if entered before the expiration of thirty days, the following officers were elected: President, W. H. REYNER; Vice-President, A. J. LYNCH; Treasurer, V. K. STEVENSON; Secretary, G. LESPINASSE.

The Insurance Patrol—Meeting of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Yesterday the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters met at their rooms, No. 156 Broadway, for the purpose of determining whether the Insurance Patrol shall be sustained for the ensuing two years, and fixing the amount of expense to be incurred therefor. Mr. HENRY A. OAKLEY presided, and Mr. WM. H. HENSHAW officiated as Secretary.

Mr. M. P. HODGES, Treasurer, read a report, showing that the receipts from the various insurance companies supporting the Patrol during the past two years were $163,630 08, and the expenses $151,746 09.

A motion was then made that the Patrol be sustained during the two years ensuing from the 1st of July next.

Mr. F. A. CONKLIN, President of the Ætna Company, said that he had determined to vote against the motion. He should not, however, give his reasons therefor, as they might be deemed discourteous to those present. He thought the Patrol ought not be sustained, at least under its present organization, and that its duties ought to devolve on the Fire Commissioners. He should await with some impatience the period when compulsory measures were taken to enforce from the Company he represented payment of its quota of the Patrol fund.

The motion to sustain the Patrol for the ensuing two years was then put and adopted by a vote of 91 to 5.

A resolution fixing the maximum amount of expense to be incurred by the Patrol at $170,000 for the two years, was also adopted.

Several motions were made to appoint committees to act with the Finance Committee in auditing the expenses of the Patrol, but finally it was decided that there was no power to do so.

The Board then adjourned.

THE AMBULANCE ORDERS.

The Misarrangements of the Superintendent of Police—More Dissatisfaction Expressed—A Signal Instance of Metropolitan Red Tape.

Instances rapidly accumulate in this City showing the absurdity of the new system of providing relief for sick and wounded persons by the Police, as instituted by Mr. KENNEDY'S recent order. JOHN MITCHELL, aged 35 years, and a resident of this City, was on Thursday afternoon run over by a gravel train on the Harlem Railroad, at Mount Kisco Station, and had his foot crushed. The injured man was brought on to this City, and carried to the Fifty-ninth-street Police Station-house in the evening, when Captain TODD telegraphed to the Central Office for an ambulance, in order that the man might be removed to Bellevue Hospital. The message was forwarded from Police Headquarters by the operator but through some mistake or negligence, Warden BRENNAN understood that an ambulance was wanted at the Union Market Police Station. The vehicle was duly sent to Captain WALSH's station, only to find on its arrival that no necessity for its use existed. When the ambulance returned to Bellevue Hospital a message was received that it was needed at the First Ward Station-house, and on the driver reporting there in due time he found that an intoxicated woman was to be removed to the Hospital. All this time the unfortunate victim of the railroad accident remained unattended at the Police Station, and it was only at 8 o'clock A. M. yesterday that Warden BRENNAN heard of the case, when the sufferer was, as soon as possible, placed under the care of a physician. The Warden went to Police Headquarters during the afternoon and complained that his ambulance corps was called into requisition on the most trivial excuses; and in a majority of cases the Police Surgeons had called for ambulances which occasion it appears that of thirty-six cases in which ambulances were called for since the 4th inst. only seven proved to be of a serious nature, the remainder being intoxicated persons. As great dissatisfaction is expressed regarding the conduct and service of Surgeon TODD, the Board of Commissioners intend making some inquiry in the matter. The ambulance system is a good one, but the Police arrangements bid fair to make it a complete muddle and inoperative for good.

Chi Psi Convention.

This, one of our oldest college secret fraternities, held its twenty-ninth Annual Convention in this City, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, under the auspices of Alpha Mu, of Middlebury College, and with Alpha Kappa, of the College of the City of New-York. Its deliberations were strictly secret; but, on Thursday evening, a large number of members of the fraternity sat down to a very elaborate supper at DELMONICO's. After many speeches, and the singing of the inaugural ode,

"Here's health to PHILLIP SPENCER,
Although he swung on high,
For as he sank beneath the waves,
He shouted out Chi Psi,"

the company broke up very much pleased, and with high hopes for the future welfare of Chi Psi.

The Ship Quaker City Discharged from Custody.

In the United States District Court, Southern Division, the important case of the ship *Quaker City*, was decided before Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday:

The United States *vs.* The steamship *Columbia*.—In this case, which is the suit against the steamer lately called the *Quaker City*, for violation of the neutrality laws, the vessel has been discharged from custody, and the suit against her discontinued, the owner having given a bond in the sum of $75,000 as security that the vessel will not be engaged in any hostilities against Spain or her colonies within a year.

JAS. M. BRETT and JAS. W. ELWELL signed the bond as sureties.

Mayor Hall's Strawberries.

Mayor HALL, it appears, in addition to his other accomplishments, is a successful horticulturist. Yesterday he brought to town a box of strawberries raised on his place at Millburn, N. J., from plants furnished by his friend, Mr. HORACE GREELEY. One of the berries measured six inches in circumference, and the others were too large for any ordinary mouth to take in at one bite. Evidently the Mayor's strawberry beds are a decided success.

Base Ball—Mutual vs. Oriental.

The Mutuals had a narrow escape from defeat yesterday. In the return game of their match with the Orientals, they pulled through winners by a score of 20 to 15.

THE GRAND MATCH TO-DAY.

The return game of the Mutual and Eckford match will come off this afternoon, and a close contest is anticipated.

The Stars and Alphas will play at the Capitoline.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DISTILLING WITHOUT LICENSE.

The United States vs. *Benjamin J. Randall.*—This was a trial of the defendant under an indictment for being engaged in distilling without a license. The evidence tended to show that the prisoner had put up or was putting up a still in his back basement, but it also appeared that the still was not complete, and that it had not either worm or condenser, and it was not positively shown that any distilling had actually been done.

The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

For the United States, Mr. Phelps; for defence, Mr. Bryan.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The People ex rel. Margaret F. Dunn vs. *Frederick D. Tappan, Trustee, et al.*, (two cases.)—These two cases came before the Court on a *certiorari* to Justice Bull, of the Eighth Judicial District; and by the return it appeared that summary proceedings were instituted against William J. Dunn and the under tenants in a tenement-house, to obtain possession against the defendant, Dunn, for holding over.

The case No. 1 referred to house No. 325

sufficient foundation, and so far as they relate to the withdrawal of any part of the Three ℔ Cent. Legal-Tender Certificates *wholly without authority*. No action of the sort is contemplated by the Secretary, nor is he likely to concentrate his increased Currency balances, derived from the June collection of the Income and other Internal Taxes at New-York. The difference between his weekly sales of Gold and purchases of United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, amount, in Currency, to about a million and a half of dollars, a sum that in the month of June, even assuming that the Money is not disbursed, cannot seriously distress the New-York market. Mr. BOUTWELL on his trip to Massachusetts made no stop in New-York, and the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. VAN DYCK, left town this morning to be absent several days.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds of the United States were reported less active than yesterday, though a fair amount of business was done at the late Government Board. On the 5-20s there was scarcely any change from yesterday's prices, but the 5 ℔ cents 10-40s were partially lower. The Southern State Bonds were better on Tennessees, firm on Missouris, and steady on North Carolinas. The Railway market was altogether better and from 2 to 3 ℔ cent. higher than on Thursday's average sales, and from 5 to 6 ℔ cent. higher than the extreme low figures about 1 o'clock on that day. This sudden revolution has left a large number of Brokers and Speculators *short* on the market at low prices, but the heaviest and shrewdest of their number are believed to have covered their contracts in three or four of the leading New-York and Western Stocks—such as New-York Central, Michigan Southern, the Northwests and Rock Island. The fluctuations in Hannibal and St. Joseph Stock were from 120 to 115¾ and up again to 120 ℔ cent. The Certificates of the Mariposa Company recovered from 40 (day before yesterday 35 ℔ cent.) to 45 ℔ cent., and the Stocks of the concern were under less excitement though still much depressed.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made on Broad-street, in front of the Exchange, at 6 o'clock P. M. There was a further rise in New-York Central and the Western Stocks. Gold left off 139¾ ℔ cent. Exchange firm. Money comparatively easy:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108¾	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	122¾	122¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	119½	119⅝
American Gold Coin	139¼	139⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	62	63
Virginia Bonds, old	57	56
Missouri Bonds	92	92¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	55	55½
New-York Central	185½	190⅝
Reading Railway	97⅛	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	118⅞	120¾
Northwest Common	88	90¼
Northwest Preferred	99⅜	101¾
Michigan Southern	105½	105½
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	155	150⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95¾	97⅝
Pacific Mail Company	84¼	84¾
St. Paul Preferred	86¼	86
St. Paul Common	76	76
Toledo and Wabash	69¾	73
Ohio and Mississippi	32¾	32⅞
Mariposa Preferred	16¼	17½
Hudson River	154½	157½
Louisiana Levee 6s	66½	66

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℔ cent., reg., 1881	116¼	5-20 coup., n. 1. '65	119¼
6 ℔ cent. coup., 1881	121¾	5-20 coup., 1867	119¾
5-20 reg., 1867	116¾	5-20 coup., 1868	119¾
5-20 coup., 1867	122¼	10-40 reg	107¾
5-20 coup., 1864	117	10-40 coup	108¾
5-20 coup., 1865	118¼	6's Currency	106¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	103	Louisiana 6s	69
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101¾	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	65¾
Ill. 6 ℔ c. coupons, '77	101¾	California 7s	120
Ill. 6 ℔ c. coupons, '79	101¾	Connecticut 6s	101
Ill. War Loan	101¾	Rhode Island 6s	101
Indiana 5 ℔ c	97	Alabama 8s	101
Michigan 6 ℔ c., 73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107¾
Michigan 6 ℔ c., 78	86	N. Y. Coupon B'ty Loan	111
Tenn. 6s, ex coup	64	N.Y. 7s Canal Pf., '70	101
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	62	N.Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, '72	103
Virginia 6s, ex coup	56	N.Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, '73	103
Georgia 6s	74	N.Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, '74	103
Georgia 7s, new bds	96	N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, '75	103
North Carolina 6s	55¾	N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, '76	103¾
North Car. 6s, n. bds	55½	N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, '74	100
Missouri 6s	92¾	N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, '75	97
Mo., H. & St. Jo. 1s	93		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bank of the Republic	121
Manhattan	145	Hanover	112
Merchants'	125	Metropolitan	140
Mechanics'	135	Nassau	143
America	148	East River	104
City	200	Nassau	105
Phœnix	100	Corn Exchange	130
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Continental	100
National	112	Commonwealth	117
Leather Manufact'rs	180	Park	200
Seventh Ward	100	Mechanics' & Traders'	115
State of New-York	112	Central National	115
Commerce	127	Fourth National	107
Ocean	100	Ninth National	118¾
American Exchange	114	Tenth National	98
Chatham	155	Bank's and Brokers'	109

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e	87	N. J. Cen. 1st M	99
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	83	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1859	93	N. Jersey Cen. 6s, con	93
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	80	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M	88
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M	77	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M	95¾
Harlem 1st M	100½	Cleve. & P. 4th M	76
Mich. C. & N. 1st M	72	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	73
Mich. C. n. 1st M., 8's	82	Chic. & Alton 1st M	104
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M	112	Chi. & Alton Inc	93
Mich. S. F. 8 ℔ c. 1st M	94	Chi. & Alton Sp.	93
Pac. R. 7s guar., by M.	93	Ohio & Miss. Con	34¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1870	120	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104¾
Alton & T. H. 2d M	80	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7s	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	77	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	93
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	93	Mil. & St. P. L. & M. d.	91
Han. & St. Jo. Con	117	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	83
Lack. & Western, 1st M	97	Mil. & St. Paul Sinking	87
Del., L. & W. 1st M	93	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	90
Del., L. & W. 2d M	93	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	84
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	78	Col., Chi & Ind. 2d M	80¾
Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M., '85	103	N. Indiana 1st M	93
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	88	Tol. Peoria & W. 1st M	84
Gal. & Chi. Extended	100	Tol. Peoria & W. W. D.	84
Gal. & Chic. 2d M	100	Mariposa Trustee cer.	45
Chi. & Rock I. 1st M	100½	Mariposa Trustee cer.	40
Chi. R. I. & Pac	93¾	Western Union Bonds	86
Morris & Essex 1st M	93¾	Lake Shore Div. bds	93¾
Morris & Essex 2d M	95		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,291,859; total payments, $1,584,725; balance, $81,880,656. The receipts include, for Customs, $350,000; for Gold Notes, $100,000.

The week's Dry Goods imports have been to the specie value of $1,146,426; amount marketed, $1,124,683.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 9 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 11, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	2	Beef, pkgs	10
Cotton, bales	454	Pork, pkgs	151
Eggs, bbls	672	Cut Meats, pkgs	230
Flour, bbls	13,230	Lard, pkgs	80
Meal, bbls	601	Butter, pkgs	2,621
Wheat, bushels	48,838	Cheese, pkgs	9,320
Corn, bushels	12,269	Tallow, pkgs	18
Rye, bushels	700	Starch, pkgs	895
Malt, bushels	450	Tobacco, hhds	823
Oats, bushels	4,850	Tobacco, pkgs	472
Hops, bales	355	Whisky, bbls	490
Hides, No	54	Wool, bales	99
Leather, sides	3,164	Grease, pkgs	16
Petroleum, ref., bbls	2,338	Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Spts. Turp., bbls	467	Copper, bbls	40
Resin, bbls	1,731	Copper, cases	225

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Turiti*, for Liverpool—200 bbls. Pork, 31,020 bushels Wheat, 1 case Marble, 12,000 lbs. Cheese, 110,422 lbs. Tallow, 36 tierces Honey, 13,826 lbs. Hams, 79,767 lbs. Bacon.

By the steamer *Stromata*, for Hamburg—236 casks Metal, 54 hhds. Tobacco, 329 bales Tobacco, 24 cases Tobacco, 173 bags Coffee, 513 bales Cotton, 9,180 lbs. Grease, 100 cases Cigars, 900 bags Cloves, 48 pkgs. Machinery, 143,879 lbs. Tallow, 72 pkgs. Provisions, 15,472 lbs. Lard, 4 cases Horsehair, 33 pkgs. Bristles, 454 bbls. Resin, 20 cases Sewing Machines, 1 case Specimens.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—8,198 bushels Rye, 1,115 bbls. Resin, 17 bales Cotton, 3 cases Tricopherus, 9 cases Cigars, 3 cases Vanilla, 128 bbls. Sloe Pegs, 100 pieces Beef, 3 cases Oil Paintings, 2 cases Potash, 25 cases Essence Oil, 7,500 lbs. Pork, 7 pkgs. Furs, 151 hhds. Tobacco, 482 cases Tobacco, 35 hhds. Stems.

By the bark *Verein*, for Queenstown—25,488 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Cavactacus*, for Liverpool—28,000 bushels Wheat, 41 tons Oil Cake, 1,200 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Snow Bird*, for Copenhagen—3,126 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been salable and steady, including Pots at 6¾@6¾, and Pearls at $9 25@$10 ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There has been some inquiry for Yellow at from 40c.@42c. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A fair business has been noted in the desirable styles of work as full rates, on a very moderate offering, in most instances. We quote Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 80@$4 75; Boys' $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 35@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 25; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 20; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 60; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 90c.@1 48; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 00@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 90c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Have been have been quoted steady on a moderate trade, including Common Hard at $8 @$12; Cream at $8@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $42@45 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been dull at about previous prices, including Adamantine at 20c.@23c. for light weights; Star Sperm at 40c.@43c., and Patent Sperm at 58c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Is in demand and steady, including Rosendale at $2 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been held firmly, but has been inactive.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand and firm in price. Sales 4,000 bags, ex *Talisman*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet but steady. We quote Java at 23½ c. @25c. Maracaibo, 15½ c. @16c. Laguayra, 16¾ c. @18¾ c.; Rio, 8¾ c. @12¾ c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c. @19¾ c.; Jamaica, 15c. @16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾ c. @16c.; Singapore, 20c. @23¾ c.; Mocha, 24c. @28c.; Manila, 16c. @18c.; Mexican, 16c. @18¾ c.; Curacoa, 16c. @17c.; Angostura, 15c. @18c.; Savanilla, 14¼ c. @18c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market shows more firmness for all grades, on a fair demand, from spinners and speculators, and quite moderate offerings. Sales 2,239 bales, (of which 195 bales were disposed of last evening,) including 1,767 bales to spinners, 239 bales to exporters, 6 bales to shippers and 107 bales in transit. Also, 150 bales Low Middling, June, 30¼ c.; 200 bales Low Middling, July, private terms; 100 bales Low Middling, November, 24¼ c.; 50 bales Low Middling, December, 24c.; 200 bales Low Middling, November, private terms, ℔ lb. Messrs. COCKWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	26¼	26¼	26¾	27
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Middling	31¾	31¾	32	32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	4,341
Receipts last week	5,433
Receipts preceding week	5,806
Receipts since June 1	299,522
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,640
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,699
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	532,311
Exports clearances since our last	830
Exports since Jan. 1	166,646
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	350,380
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	538,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	396,951
Estimated stockon hand here	48,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,217,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,273,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1868	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,365,000
Exports same time last year	1,657,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,018
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,458,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest	143,000
Small stock at Galveston	126,500
Estimated stock same time last year	126,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	88,126
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,280
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,892
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,868

FEATHERS—Have been sparingly sought after since our last. Sales, 40 bbls. Live Geese, ℔ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in slack demand and somewhat nominal.

FIRE CRACKERS—There has been more demand for N. Y. Crackers at $2 90@$2 95.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request and quoted easier in prices today. The export demand has been less confident, in view of the less satisfactory advices from Great Europe. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,750 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 45; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6 15; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 15@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 75@$6 15 ℔ bbl. We quote

Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$5 15
Extra State	5 75@ 6 45
Superfine Western, Michigan, &c	5 25@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 20@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 25
Commerce Superfine to Extra Missouri	6 25@ 9 00

Of the sales, 2,500 bbls. were for shipment, and to arrive, including State at $6 10@$6 15 ℔ bbl. Southern Flour is in very moderate demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls. at $6 15@$6 75 for mixed to fair ordinary, and $6 75@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour continues quiet and nearly nominal at $6 50@$9 65 for extras, as to brand, &c.; sales 200 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been plenty and heavy at $4 25@$6 00 for very inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal is slow of sale at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 50@$6 65 for Caloric and Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 325 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in rather more request as a rule, including Layer Raisins at $6 50@$7 50 ℔ box; Currants at 10c.@10¼ c.; Almonds, 12c.@25c.; Figs, 13c.@25c.; Turkish Prunes at 10c.@10¾ c.; Brazil Nuts, 10c.@10½ c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—There has been less inquiry for Wheat, particularly from export buyers, and prices have been quoted off 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last, of 71,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $1 70@$2; Red and Amber do. at $1 42@$1 54; No. 1 Spring at $1 45@$1 46, afloat; No. 2 Spring at $1 36@$1 43, afloat; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 43¼@$1 43¾; No. 3 Spring at $1 37; and White California at $1 63@$1 70 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in more urgent demand for home use, and with a reduced supply available prices have again advanced 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,500 bushels at 85c.@93c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 94c.@96c. for heated to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 93c.@96¾ c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 95c.@97c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, delivered; 95c.@$1 for Old Mixed Western, delivered; 85c.@97c. for White and Yellow Western, 85c.@92c. for Kiln-dried, ℔ bushel. Rye has been in rather more request for export at firmer rates; sales of 5,400 bushels Western were made, a part at $1 17 ℔ bushel. Barley is entirely nominal. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 75@$1 80 ℔ bushel. Oats have been less sought after, and quoted lower; sales have been reported since our last of 42,500 bushels Western at 80c.@82c., from depot and afloat, closing with sellers at 81c. ℔ bushel. The export clearances include 1,206 bbls. Flour and 59,020 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 28,488 bushels Wheat for Queenstown, and 8,193 bushels Rye for Bremen. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Tuesday and noon on Thursday conveyed 33 loads of Lumber, 22 of Wheat, 14 of Coal, 6 of Corn, 3 of Flour, and 1 each of Stone, Staves, Iron Ore and Oats. List of boats which passed Fultonville during the forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 10, 1869:

Lumber—D. Pardee, Oswego; J. C. Black, Tiffany's Landing; Wyandotte, Oswego; Balance, Port Leyden; L. Hulbert, Lyons Falls; Octorora, Brownville; Annie B., Kornmyer, Mawkinsville; Highlander, Hawkinsville; Denis Scott, Rome; O. A. Crandell, Boonville; Wm. Guest, Medina; Lottie Dean, Tonawanda; Como, Oswego; Cahawba, Oswego; Calhoo, Oswego; Industry, Buffalo; T. F. Harwick, Oswego; J. D. Murphy, Buffalo; Olympus, Oswego; G. W. Pierce, Tonawanda; Pherne Stark, Buffalo; E. Bundy, Oswego; Keokuk, Tiffany's Landing; Cora Dean, Oswego; A. M. Colter, Boonville; J. E. Niles, Buffalo; H. W. Eastman, Rome; Fred. Armstrong, Boonville; J. Fullmore Davis, Boonville; Tarasher, Oswego; Sam Scott, Oswego; Frank Hoodlin, Otter Creek.

Wheat—F. H. Smith, Buffalo; G. V. Selden, Oswego; C. Mattoon, Rome; J. E. Hadcock, Buffalo; George Traver, Buffalo; H. C. Stillman, Oswego; Kittie T. Gardner, Buffalo; Kalamazoo, Buffalo; Thos. Newlons, Buffalo; City of Washington, Buffalo; J. Youngloves, Buffalo; John Krutz, Buffalo; T. F. Swan, Buffalo; Simon Hawes, Buffalo; H. M. Kennie, Buffalo; Frank Williams, Buffalo; Joel S. Barwood, Buffalo; John L. Penn, Buffalo; Augusta, Buffalo; M. Merrick, Buffalo; A. N. Pomeroy, Buffalo; O. C. Potter, Oswego.

Coal—Live Oak, Geneva; G. W. Foland, Geneva; J. B. Wedy, Geneva; Ada, Montesuma; W. H. Burton, Montesuma; W. P. Hinckley, Seneca Lake; F. B. No. 19, Seneca Lake; C. Patridge, Seneca Lake; Clara A. Willett, Buffalo; F. B. No. 8, Seneca Lake; Jesse B. Rhodes, Seneca Lake; John A. Fountes, Geneva; Chas. Weldrick, Buffalo.

Flour—C. H. Daniels, Rochester; Wm. Guest, Medina; F. F. Vedder, Fulton.

Corn—Edward Fisk, Buffalo; P. B. Whitbeck, Buffalo; J. F. Schoelkoff, Buffalo; W. C. Streeter, Buffalo; H. C. Rew, Buffalo; Wm. Babcock, Buffalo.

Mixed—H. C. Pearson, Rome; Flag-Ship, Little Falls.

Iron—Jefferson, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—J. Merriman, Utica.

Cedar Timber—H. Fish, Buffalo.

Grindstones—J. H. Plaisted, Buffalo.

Staves—Eugene B. Matteson, Buffalo."

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been held firmly, but have been less active. We quote Bags at 13½ c. @17¼ c. ℔ piece, and Bagging at 29c. @32½ c., currency, free of duty.

HAY—Bale Hay is in demand and steady in price at from 85c. @85c. for shipping, and 95c. @$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use. Straw is in some request at 70c. @$1 10 for Long and Short. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quite freely sought after by shippers at previous rates, including Crop of 1868 at 25c. @30c. for New, and 2c. @26c. for Old ℔ lb. We quote Selected thus: New-York State, 5c. @10c.; Eastern, 5c. @8c.; Wisconsin, 5c. @6c.; Michigan, 5c. @8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c. @3c. ℔ lb. The receipts were 385 bales; export clearances none. Mr. HENRY WELLS notices the week's business thus: "Referring to our review of last week's market, we have to report a decided improvement in the demand, which has been chiefly for export. The severe shock occasioned by news received here last week of the heavy failure in the Borough appears, therefore, to have been only of a temporary nature, so far as its influence was felt upon this market, and, as a subject of comment by the trade, seems almost entirely vanished. The reported heavy decrease of bearing acreage in Wisconsin has also had the effect of adding tone to the market, and has given rise to the belief that, without a very favorable growing season, but few good Hops may be expected from that region. The vine in some of the districts of New-York shows signs of weakness, which is undoubtedly the result of cold nights and unseasonable weather. Exports last week, 1,258 bales. Receipts, 1,617 bales. Total exports for the season, from the port of New-York, 46,028 bales. Per London correspondence received this week in the following, under date May 29: Our market presents no new features of interest, with the exception that reports of fly in the plantations have tended somewhat to improve our business in home growths; Americans, also, may be pronounced in better demand, several parcels of really good quality having recently been forced to sale, at figures ranging from 40s. to 46s. ℔ cwt., and the inquiries during the past few days are one or three days. we shall not be surprised if we are able soon to report more business, but we do not look for any important improvement in the currency, while the present heavy arrivals continue."

HEMP—Has been quoted firm, but has been inactive. We quote: American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $200@$240 for dressed; Manilla, 12¾ c. @13c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manilla, 12¾ c. @13c., gold, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in some request at uniform quotations. 8,000 damaged South American sold at auction at from 20¼ c. @27½ c. ℔ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in more demand at $2 62½@$2 75 ℔ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry for Sole within our range: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c. @28c.; Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30¼ c. @32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c. @31½ c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30¼ c. @31½ c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30¼ c. @31½ c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 28c. @28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29¼ c. @30¼ c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 30¼ c. @31½ c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c. @27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c. @23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c. @39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c. @40c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 36c. @40c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 35c. @40c.; Oak Slaughter, Crop, Heavy, 40c. @42c.; Oak Slaughter, Crop, Middle, 42c. @45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c. @46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 35c. @36c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c. @42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c. @44c.; Oak Slaughter, Belting, 52c. @52c. ℔ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been quoted steady, on a moderate inquiry, at $1 25 for Common, and $1 50 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Business has been comparatively dull on all articles, without any very marked changes in prices. Ingot Copper has been in limited request and weak in price, at 23c. @23¼ c. ℔ lb. Iron has been in very moderate demand, but previous prices are included in the sales were 100 tons Glengarnock Scotch Pig, on private terms; 50 tons Coltness do. at $42 50 @ ton. Tin is dull and nominal. Lead has been light in dealt in at drooping figures, included in the sales were 250 boxes Charcoal Terne (S. T. P. brand) at $7 87½ ℔ 100 lbs., in gold. Spelter is in moderate request. We quote Ingot Copper at prices, ℔ lb.: No. 1 American Pig Iron, $40@$42; No. 2 do., $37 50@$39; American Forge, $36@$37; Scotch Pig, $46@$45; English and American Bar Iron, Refined, $92 50@$90 ton; Pig Lead, 8c. @8¼ c.; Tin, 37½ c. @39c.; Lagrayra, 16¾ c. @18½ c.; Rio, 8¾ c. @12¾ c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c. @19¾ c.; Jamaica, 15c. @16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾ c. @16c.; Singapore, 20c. @23¾ c.; Mocha, 24c. @28c.; Manila, 16c. @18c.; Mexican, 16c. @18¾ c.; Curacoa, 16c. @17c.; Angostura, 15c. @18c.; Savanilla, 14¼ c. @18c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—The market shows more firmness for all grades, on a fair demand, from spinners and speculators, and quite moderate offerings. Sales 2,239 bales, (of which 195 bales were disposed of last evening,) including 1,767 bales to spinners, 239 bales to exporters, 6 bales to shippers and 107 bales in transit. Also, 150 bales Low Middling, June, 30¼ c.; 200 bales Low Middling, July, private terms; 100 bales Low Middling, November, 24¼ c.; 50 bales Low Middling, December, 24c.; 200 bales Low Middling, November, private terms, ℔ lb. Messrs. COCKWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

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Estimated stock same time last year	126,500
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FIRE CRACKERS—There has been more demand for N. Y. Crackers at $2 90@$2 95.

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Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$5 15
Extra State	5 75@ 6 45
Superfine Western, Michigan, &c	5 25@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 20@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 25
Commerce Superfine to Extra Missouri	6 25@ 9 00

Of the sales, 2,500 bbls. were for shipment, and to arrive, including State at $6 10@$6 15 ℔ bbl. Southern Flour is in very moderate demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls. at $6 15@$6 75 for mixed to fair ordinary, and $6 75@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour continues quiet and nearly nominal at $6 50@$9 65 for extras, as to brand, &c.; sales 200 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been plenty and heavy at $4 25@$6 00 for very inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal is slow of sale at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 50@$6 65 for Caloric and Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 325 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in rather more request as a rule, including Layer Raisins at $6 50@$7 50 ℔ box; Currants at 10c. @10¼ c.; Almonds, 12c.@25c.; Figs, 13c.@25c.; Turkish Prunes at 10c.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
NARCISSE. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—THE LADY OF LYONS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Aujac.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IXION and ROBERT MACAIRE. Leading characters by Mr. George Brookes, Miss Fanny Herring.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
FRA DIAVOLO and ROMEO JAFFIR JENKINS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
MEMORIAL CONCERT in honor of the late Chas. B. Seymour. By distinguished artists.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts.
MINSTRELSY, COMEDY and GYMNASTICS.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
AFTERNOON—ORGAN CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The disturbances in Paris still continue, and serious trouble is feared. Foot soldiers and cavalry occupy the Montmartre and vicinity, and street fights between the military or the Police and the crowds of excited people are frequent. The Police have arrested over 600 citizens.

The German Arctic Exploration Expedition will sail from Bremen on the 15th.

The successful landing of the French cable at Brest was celebrated on Thursday evening by a banquet on board of the *Great Eastern*, at which many notables were present, and speeches made complimentary to America, England and France, by representatives of the three nations.

Robberies of arms and ammunition are of daily occurrence in the southern part of Ireland. Fenians are suspected.

The disaster in the Wales colliery was not quite so serious as at first reported. Instead of 120, it is now thought the killed will number about 70.

Some of the Paris journals publish returns showing the election of 199 official and 93 opposition candidates to the Corps Legislatif.

GENERAL.

Professor GOLDWIN SMITH made a speech at the annual dinner of the Toronto University Association, at Toronto, Ontario, on Thursday evening, in which he alluded in terms of praise to Cornell University, and made reference to the present difficulties between the United States and Great Britain, and the comments of the American Press upon his recent letter on this point.

SAMUEL MORROW, of South Huntington Township, Westmoreland County, Penn., who killed his wife with a club and fled to the woods two or three days ago, was found a few hours after, hanging by the neck to a tree, and dead. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

The murder of Colonel CRANE, by EDWARD YERGER, at Jackson, Miss., on Tuesday, resulted from the seizure of the latter's piano by the former for non-payment of taxes. YERGER had demanded personal explanation, and Colonel CRANE soon after meeting him in the street, quietly gave an explanation. YERGER, it is said, would not accept it, and furiously and grossly insulted CRANE, who resented by striking him with a small rattan walking cane. Then YERGER, wild with anger, drew a thug-knife, and stabbed CRANE three times, severing his heart. The verdict of the Coroner was "willful murder."

The widow of GEO. VAN SANTVOORD, formerly a prominent lawyer of Troy, who was killed about eight years ago at the Albany depot on the Hudson River Railroad, has just recovered $5,000 from the Company.

It is now stated that the loss by the recent robbery of the United States Depository at Santa Fé, will not exceed $33,000.

A Cuban Fair is to be held at Saratoga in the ball-room of the Union Hotel, during the last week of the present month.

The potters' strike in Trenton, N. J., still continues. A large number of the men have gone to other States and found employment, and these supply those remaining in Trenton with the necessary funds for carrying on the contest. A project to start a mammoth coöperative pottery is under consideration. It is said that parties have offered a free piece of ground upon which to build the pottery, and other aid has been extended in several directions.

At the closing session of the American Institute of Homeopathy, at Boston, yesterday, the constitution was amended to permit women members by a vote of 80 to 32. Dr. DAVID THAYER, of Boston, was chosen President, and Dr. R. LUDLAM, of Chicago, Secretary. The next meeting will be held in Chicago on the 7th of June next.

An attempt was made to rob the Trenton Savings Bank in Greene-street, on Wednesday night. The safe was battered and broken, but not forced open. Had the robbers succeeded in breaking the safe they would not have secured more than a dollar and a half in pennies.

The directors of the Narragansett Trotting Part, at Providence, R. I., have refused to allow the use of the Park for the trial of the speed of the famous trotting horse *John Stewart*, whose owners propose to make trot, if possible, twenty-one miles inside of an hour. The directors refuse because they regard the attempt to drive a horse twenty-one miles within an hour as cruel.

It is reported, on what is regarded as reliable authority, that the Schuylkill, Penn., miners will resume work on Wednesday next, in accordance with an agreement effected at Wilkesbarre on Thursday, the terms of which have not been made public. The suspension still continues throughout Luzerne County.

The remains of Lieutenant P. J. TERRILL, an officer in the Fenian organization, were refused the burial rites of the Roman Catholics at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, because the Brotherhood appeared in church in regalia. The body was taken from the church and followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of Fenians. The action of the priest has caused a profound sensation.

Seven persons, three young ladies and four gentlemen, were drowned, a few days ago, in the Ohio River, about two miles below the mouth of the Little Guyandotte River, by the upsetting of a skiff in which they were sailing.

Sewing machines belonging to seamstresses are exempt from levy and sale in execution or distress from rent, in Pensylvania, by law.

The programme of the "Pedestrian Tournament" at Trenton, N. J., on Monday, includes a fifty mile walking match, open to all the world, for a massive sterling silver cup; entrance fee $25; a half-mile handicap race for a $100 purse; a one hundred and fifty yard handicap race, purse $100; and a two-mile velocipede race for $50; entrance fee $5, open to all forty-three inch wheels.

The steam sloop-of-war *Astoria* was launched at the Philadelphia Navy-yard on Thursday. She is 1,740 tons burden, according to old, and 1,120 tons new measurement. Her length between perpendiculars is 250 feet 6 inches; extreme breadth 38 feet, with a depth of hold 19 feet 3 inches. Her frame is of live oak, and the planking is of sea-coast white oak. The whole is copper-fastened and finished in the best possible manner. Her battery will include eight 9-inch broadside guns, one 11-inch pivot gun and one 60-pounder rifled gun, mounted on the forecastle.

In Naples, Ontario County, a Mrs. FRANK THOMAS was accidently shot by a boy, recently, and received such injuries that she died a few hours after. The boy had loaded the gun for the purpose of shooting crows in the corn-field, and was handling the weapon carelessly in the room in which the woman was at work.

The contracts for telegraphic news service between the New-York Associated Press, and the New-York State, and the New-England Associated Press organizations, have been signed and exchanged.

The closing ceremonies of the class of '69 of Columbia College were performed yesterday with the customary *éclat*. The exercises, which commenced in the afternoon, consisted in the delivery of addresses, the recitation of the class poem by WM. BARTLETT, and the smoking of the class pipe. There were the usual dancing festivities in the evening.

The New-York Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday decided to sustain the Insurance Patrol for two years longer, and appropriated $170,000 for that purpose.

The anniversary celebration of the Home for Incurables, at West Farms, took place yesterday, and was well attended. Mr. BENJAMIN H. FIELD, the President, introduced Rev. Drs. HALL, GALLAUDET and TWING, who each delivered addresses.

A meeting in opposition to lay representation in the General Conference took place last night in the Thirtieth-street Methodist Church. Rev. Drs. PORTER, FOOTE and COBB were the speakers.

A petition has been presented to the Common Council of Newark, for assistance to build a ship canal from Newark to Jersey City. It is proposed to make the canal 200 feet wide, with ten feet depth of water at low tide.

Republican Tactics—The Practical and the Mischievous.

Whether or not Mr. SUMNER persist in his attempt to make the Republican Party responsible for his views on the *Alabama* question, it is quite evident that the judgment of the party is against him. Outside of the small knot of Washington politicians who propose to make a quarrel with Great Britain the new feature of the Pennsylvania platform, we nowhere trace the faintest approval of that course. Not a single journal of influence has pronounced in its favor. The *Tribune* of this City is as decidedly against it as the TIMES. The Cincinnati *Gazette* uses it as evidence that "all the fools are not yet dead." And the Republican Press generally refers to it only to condemn the madness that would fasten upon the party a policy pregnant with National danger. There is no disposition to make less than just and honorable terms the basis of an international settlement. But there is a discreet and wholesome aversion to the demagogism, which would drag the difference from the domain of diplomacy and convert it into an occasion of rancorous partisan excitement, simply in order that a few more Fenian votes may be obtained. It is felt that any gain accruing from that quarter would be more than counterbalanced by the alienation of moderate and sensible men,—that the advantage resulting from an appeal to the Anti-British antipathies of our people would be trivial compared with the disgust excited among the major portion of the community. These may not be the loftiest reasons imaginable for rejecting the proposition with which the names of SUMNER, CURTIN and HOWE are publicly associated, nor are they, perhaps, the reasons most potent in the public mind. Others there are growing out of the merits of the question itself, and yet again others proceeding from the moral obligations of the nation, and the duty of the government regardless of the effect upon local elections. In the management of party machinery, however, expediency outweighs moral principle. And it is certain that the conclusive argument against the conversion of the Alabama claims into a party issue is derived from the fact that besides damaging the character of the Republican Party, the step would almost inevitably end in defeat. For once, the just and the expedient are found in unison.

The mere suggestion evinces forgetfulness of the sources of the party's strength and the nature of its present requirements. Not only is it not necessary to go abroad in search of complications, but the Party cannot afford to encumber itself with burdens of that class. Its work is here. Its record is made up of services rendered in the home field. Its claims upon the country are derived from devotion to domestic concerns, and its title to further support is contingent upon the wisdom of its plans for securing national harmony and prosperity. The great need of the hour is peace, not war. The work to be performed is the work of healing the wounds left as a legacy of war, of reconciling sections still widely estranged, and of mitigating the penalties which even glory entails. The Republican Party is not called upon to prove its capacity to wage hostilities on a gigantic scale, or to conduct them to a triumphant close. Of the glories acquired such are some of the incidents that mark in conflict it has its full share. Those which it has now to earn are to be reached only by prudent and magnanimous statemanship—a statesmanship that shall discard the vain arts of demagogues, ignore the intrigues of politicians ambitious to be leaders, and dedicate its wisdom and energy to perfecting reconstruction, satisfying the wants of industry and trade, imparting to finance method and certainty, and reëstablishing good will and confidence among the people.

The party, then, cannot take up new issues without abandoning its proper mission. No party can serve two masters; it cannot obey the behests of the demagogue and at the same time recognize the suggestions of the statesman. The path before Republicans is not so smooth and easy that they have strength to spare for extraneous purposes. Their task in the South is yet unfinished. Three States remain to be brought back into the fellowship of the Union, and the condition of another gives rise to doubt and difficulty. The Fifteenth Amendment, which is among the logical results of the war, will enter into the Fall campaign in some of the States, and will necessitate earnest effort to make sure of its success. The condition and prospects of trade are gloomy enough to justify anxiety, and to awaken a consciousness of responsibility in the mind of a party controlling the relief which legislation can render. The revision and reduction of taxes is alone a matter worthy of the party's best energies; while financial problems await a solution, in which industrial interests shall be more cared for than theorists or speculators. To pretend that these duties, together with those incident to the Administration of the Government, are not sufficient to absorb the capacity and means of the Republican Party, is worse than folly. It is a surrender of the only strong ground which the party can occupy,—an abandonment of the pretensions which best commend it to the intelligence, the public spirit and the patriotism of the country.

Nor is it the desire to invent some new cry creditable to a party which should be, and fortunately is, able to point to what it has accomplished as a pledge of what it yet intends to do. With all its blunders the party's record in the matter of reconstruction is a fitting sequel to its conduct of the war. And the Grant Administration, brief as has been its trial, suggests lessons in respect of efficiency, and fidelity in the collection of revenue, and scrupulous economy in its expenditures, which tax-payers will readily appreciate.

We conclude, then, that a grave mistake is committed by those leaders of the Republican Party who impliedly concede the desirableness, if not the necessity, of creating for it new and startling issues. Whatever strength it has in the estimation of the country is derived from the services it has rendered, and its disposition to satisfy the practical requirements of the people. Nothing that could possibly be gained from an aggressive foreign policy would compensate for the neglect of urgent domestic responsibilities.

The Last of the Tasmanians.

The last of the aboriginal Tasmanians (or natives of Van Diemen's Land) is dead; and there has been a horrible squabble among the doctors for the possession of his bones, of which an account will be found elsewhere.

There are many historical illustrations of the fact that the Anglo Saxon is the exterminator of the races whose territory he seizes; but nowhere can an example of this be found more striking and complete, or in which the processes have been more rapid, than that of the Tasmanians.

It is but sixty-six years since the English made their appearance in Van Diemen's Land. A short time previously, the English Government had learned that it was an island, and resolved to turn it into a penal colony. The first party that landed there consisted of a small body of soldiers and convicts; and, in reading the narrative of the circumstances, we are reminded of similar incidents in the history of our own country, where the red man and the white have come in contact. It is recorded that when the English appeared, a little troop of native men, women and children came down to the shore bearing branches that they meant for olive-branches. But the English officer, being suspicious, angrily waved them off, and they, not understanding his gestures, gathered quickly around a water-hole. Thereupon he ordered his men to fire into them, which was done with fatal effect. This was an introduction after the usual English fashion—a fashion which, to the present day, they practice with outside barbarians. A number of years passed away without any serious outbreak of hostilities; but, in course of time, the natives began to take ground against the intruders, while each side accused the other of depredations on person and property. Whenever they got a fair or an unfair chance (says an English writer) the settlers let the black men feel the weight of their hands, and made very free with the black women. Then, a bloody internecine war was waged between the blacks and whites in the island; the whites raised the cry of extermination, and the most shocking barbarities were perpetrated. After years of this work the aborigines were pretty well thinned out. In 1830, a man who must be supposed to have been either a Quaker or a Quixote, offered to go out peacefully among the natives and secure the submission of the tribes; and in five years he had led every Tasmanian tribe to peaceful submission,—after which they were placed by themselves in an island off the coast of Van Diemen's Land. But still they rapidly dwindled away,—so that in 1837 but 300 were left; in 1860 but 14; and now comes the account of the death of the last of the Tasmanians,—an account which tells how his head was cut off and sent to London, his feet and hands cut off for exhibition elsewhere, while the burial service was read over the poor wretch's trunk, footless and handless, and furnished with another man's head.

And now nearly a hundred thousand white people inhabit Tasmania, and think nothing of the aboriginal race that they have utterly exterminated in less than half a century. Such are some of the incidents that mark the progress of Anglo-Saxon civilization round the world.

The Duke de Persigny's "Communication" to the Emperor.

The Duke DE PERSIGNY, it is said, has addressed a letter to the Emperor NAPOLEON in which he advocates "the introduction of further liberal reforms." We are as yet unaware in what form the advice was couched, but considering the relations between the Emperor and the Duke, it may be taken for granted that a "communication" from the latter on so delicate a subject as the government of France at the present crisis, the substance of which has been made public, must be regarded as a prearranged affair between the Emperor and his ducal adherent. Unless the Emperor were prepared to adopt, in some measure at least, the policy recommended by the Duke, there is not much probability that the letter would have ever been written, still less that its contents would ever have been made public. The object of this peculiarly Napoleonic mode of putting forth a political programme is manifestly twofold—in the first place to conciliate the more moderate members of the Liberal opposition—those who believe that the maintenance of the Napoleonic *régime* is not incompatible with enlarged freedom—and, secondly, to familiarize the more unyielding and unreasoning among the Imperialists of the necessity that exists for some step calculated to appease the popular discontent so ominously manifested at the recent elections. At the friendly instance—ostensibly, at least—of the Duke DE PERSIGNY, the Emperor can afford to initiate reforms which he could not, consistently with dignity, concede to hostile political pressure. The *ruse* is a transparent one, it is true, but it may serve to save appearances in the eyes of a certain portion of the French people, and hence its employment.

As to what the nature of the proposed reforms may be, we can form no idea at present. And whether, whatever their nature, they will effectually disarm the opposition to any material extent, remains to be seen. The "irreconcilables," it is now pretty well understood, openly repudiate the idea of ever being satisfied with anything short of the utter overthrow of the Empire. And the worst sign for the Empire of the recent elections is the alarming decrease in that section of Liberals which merely demands increased freedom without necessarily aiming at revolution. It is to these, however, that the Empire now appeals, and a short time will serve to show how far they can be won over to the support of the Napoleonic dynasty among the perils with which it is now threatened.

Bankers and Brokers Again.

We hear from Washington that it has been proposed by that class of brokers, who do the business of bankers, as defined by the statute, and who have heretofore omitted to make return of the capital employed by them in their business as bankers, to make return for the future, if the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will consent to the non-collection of arrearages. It is also stated that the Commissioner has *decided to accept this proposition!* This information comes to us from a gentleman in Washington who is usually well informed, but who, we apprehend, has in this case been misinformed.

The Commissioner, after a careful hearing, has decided that the assessment made by Assessor WEBSTER against the firm of CLARK, DODGE & CO., for about $15,000 back taxes, was properly made. As we understand it, he fully sustained the assessment. All this sum so assessed was for arrearages. It has been stated upon good authority that there is due to the Government between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 from this class of tax-payers in the Thirty-second District of this State. We assume that our correspondent is misinformed, because we cannot find any authority of law for the Commissioner to remit taxes that are, or that may become, due to the Government from any class; and we cannot believe that Commissioner DELANO, who has the reputation of being a good lawyer, would attempt a thing so utterly indefensible as this would be. These people either owe taxes to the Government or they do not. If they do, neither the Commissioner nor the local officers here have any discretion in the matter. They are in duty bound to collect them.

Temporary Relief for Broadway.

Mayor HALL's scheme for relieving the crowd on Broadway, by widening the carriage road up to the present street front on each side, and turning the first stories of all the buildings into sidewalks, (the second stories to be supported on arches and pillars,) is one which, in its very nature, will probably take years for consideration and decision, and years more for accomplishment. Perhaps, after all the labor spent on it, it would come to nothing, by reason of the compact opposition of storekeepers on the one hand and taxpayers on the other. The merits of the scheme itself we have already discussed, though perhaps its merits or demerits are no clear indication of its chances of adoption.

Meanwhile, however, there is opportunity for *temporary* relief, in a scheme which would find general favor, and has been thought of for years by every intelligent man and boy in the City,—we mean, of course, the extension of the practicable sidewalks for general use to the present *façades* of the buildings, by the removal of every obstacle of every sort, from stone stoops and gorgeous projecting show-windows down to tobacconists' images and taffy-stands. Take out *these* obstructions; banish the early-and-late popcorn and peanut vender with his portable booth, and, with impartial justice, level the flight of stone steps leading up to what was once a fine residence and is now a fine store; close up the great basement entrances which sometimes usurp half the sidewalk; in fine, sweep away *all* the fixed and movable nuisances which now prevent the progress of pedestrians, and already we shall have gone far toward solving in the simplest manner, and with no such enormous expense as the larger and more permanent scheme involves, at least *one* of what Mayor HALL calls "the two most important as well as interesting subjects for our municipal care," namely, "how, toward nightfall," as he expresses it, "to afford 200,000 people an easy and rapid access to their homes from their places of toil and business."

And, when this is accomplished for Broadway, we would repeat the experiment on every other crowded thoroughfare, where the same general style of business is conducted, and where foot-travel is great. The sidewalk should be reserved wholly for the use of pedestrians, (excepting, of course, awning-posts, which are also, indeed, arranged partly for their comfort;) shopmen should be allowed to expose their wares only within the line of the buildings; and the entrances, whether to basement, ground floor, or floor above, should be wholly within that line. In so simple a way, comfort would be added to the foot-passengers and relief to Broadway. This is a good way, at least, to *begin* Broadway improvement.

MINOR TOPICS.

We understand that our Consul-General at Havana (Mr. PLUMB) has sent dispatches to the Government at Washington, making inquiry as to his course of action under the present anomalous state of affairs existing in the island of Cuba. The men who are now in control at the Palace, after their seizure of power and expulsion of the Spanish representative, have undertaken the administration of Government without the authorization of the Madrid authorities, and it is now impossible to tell what shape affairs may assume at any hour, or what may be the final result of the condition of anarchy now impending over the island. There are many very important interests in Cuba that demand the judgment and decision of Consul-General PLUMB, and that demand special instructions adapted to the present unexpected, extraordinary and revolutionary condition of things. We have no doubt that Secretary FISH will immediately send instructions through the Havana cable.

We are delighted to see that our rather excitable friend, Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH, has cooled off, and is not now as apprehensive of war with England as he was a few weeks ago. In a speech at Toronto, he said he lately thought his position in this country somewhat precarious and was afraid he would have to take refuge in Canada, but now he was glad to see the thunder-storm passing away, without doing any great harm. This is all very well; but we can't commend the taste of some other of his remarks, and his warnings to this country. SUMNER and SMITH have always been great advocates for peace between England and America, and Mr. SMITH's admiration of America has only been equaled by Mr. SUMNER's admiration for England. But the recent utterances of these quondam peace champions have done a great deal to stir up the war feeling between the two countries.

This is Mr. SEWARD's first visit to the "farthest" West, with whose history he has been so intimately associated during his long political career. He was the foremost champion twenty years ago, in the great struggle which secured California for freedom, and guaranteed her against slavery, and the great speech which he delivered in the Senate on "California and Freedom" will never be forgotten by anybody who heard it, or who has read it. His labors at that time not only secured California for freedom, but the whole of the vast territory west of the Rocky Mountains. He has previously visited Kansas, whose battles he also fought and won during the crisis of her existence. What a wonderful retrospect will be that of the veteran statesman as he passes through regions which have now grown to great States, but whose fortunes he shaped in their infancy. When he stands on the ice-bound shores of Alaska, he will probably only have one regret,—that his political career was cut short before he had time to add British Columbia to the territories of the Union, and extend our dominion from the Arctic Ocean to the Bay of Panama.

An English paper says that in the last election (the Presidential election) in this country, there were a "whole series of sanguinary affrays." We don't remember them.

Some of our naval officers in Cuban waters have been following the advice of Vice-Admiral PORTER and indulging themselves in a stiffly-contested boat race. Three cutters and a launch took part in the affair, which seems to have been of a very pretty kind. The Vice-Admiral will be delighted when he hears the news.

The Convention of the journeymen printers at Albany is very strong and respectable, and we have no doubt its results will be advantageous to the trade in many respects. It is true that a number of rather foolish steps have been taken; but, instead of showing up these, we prefer to commend the great good sense displayed. We should like to have seen the important question of *apprenticeship* dealt with more comprehensively. It is well that apprentices, in all trades, should be put under rigid discipline, and compelled to learn their business thoroughly before they are permitted to go out as journeymen, but the attempt to *prevent* boys from learning the printers' trade, or any other trade, is all wrong. On the contrary, every encouragement should be given to all lads desirous of learning trades, and thus securing for themselves the means of obtaining an independent livelihood. Compel boys to serve an apprenticeship of five years, if you please, and let them be put on small wages and under strict terms; but do not forbid them the opportunity of learning any handicraft to which they may be attracted.

The counter-revolutionary volunteers who hold possession of Cuba, after having expelled the Captain-General, will of course assume control of the new commander who is now on his way from Spain. They will not surrender the power they have seized to any man who refuses to obey their will. They have already shown their determination in an unmistakable manner, and, having once felt their power, will be quite sure to display it against any outside assumptions. This will make the position of General CABALLERO DE RODAS most humiliating and disagreeable. If he escape the fate with which the volunteers threatened General DULCE, he will be fortunate.

The old piece of bombast about a "bull on a railroad track" will have to be modified. It has always been represented that the bull was "chawed up," while the train swept along smoothly and triumphantly. But this was not exemplified in the late Baltimore railroad accident—which came near depriving us of a President and a Cabinet officer. In this case the bull, or rather the *cow*—for the animal that caused the accident did not rise to the dignity of bullship—fared badly enough, but the railroad train got the worst of it; for the spectacle of a dead cow is not nearly so appalling as that of a train when the cars are whirled round and smashed to pieces, while the passengers are hurled from their seats and shockingly bruised. Railroad people have doubtless been led to entertain great contempt for a bull on a railroad track; but hereafter they had better change that feeling.

No satisfactory evidence has yet been given to show that the person named MCCRACKEN, who died in Illinois the other day, was the author of the famous diplomatic "McCracken" letters. No explanation is given of the fact that the initials of the name signed to the letter were different from the initials of the deceased man. It is not worth while to continue charging him with the authorship unless some proof of it can be furnished. When it is furnished, we shall be happy to consider the question settled.

We have to note a great many announcements from time to time of new discoveries, which, however, seem to come to nothing, after being proved perfectly feasible and amazingly economic. That great "oxygen light" has not blazed so much as it ought to have done; and we see that the patent of Messrs. ELMER, WETMORE and BABCOCK for a gas three times as cheap as that in common use has ended in a suit at law, in which Mr. BOUTON wants his money. If we are not to have *this* light, where is the other great light that frightended it out of the field? Let us have that—even from "a rival company." Disappointments of this kind tend to harden men's hearts against all novel scientific announcements, and throw us into a state of chronic unbelief respecting them.

We were rather surprised at the statement recently made by Professor POWELL, who is now leading an exploring expedition to the Colorado River, that the Colorado canyon was probably "never seen by man." We were familiar with the vivid accounts which Professor NEWBERRY had given of that region; and as he himself belonged to a Government party which explored it, and as the report of the expedition was published by the Government, we supposed the facts were at least known to interested parties. Professor NEWBERRY has thought proper to rebut the statements of Professor POWELL. He shows that Padre ESCALANTI explored that region last century, and left an account of his explorations, which is yet accessible. Furthermore, it was thoroughly explored by an American Government expedition in 1857, and by still another expedition in 1859; and besides these expeditions, there have been explorations by individuals. The value of the Colorado expedition which has now started under Professor POWELL, will not be at all diminished by these facts. But Professor POWELL's account of that country will neither be the first, second, nor third published.

We fear that if the Republicans take up the cry of "War with England" as a means of party success, the Democrats will far outcry them in that direction. The Democracy can not only get up a cry of the loudest and fiercest kind, but their leaders can urge on Fenian raids into Canada as a way of opening hostilities, and if this be not enough, they can vote in Congress for peremptory war. In fact, they can outdo the Administration Party on every point in this respect, for they are not responsible, like the Administration Party, for the carrying out of their own programme. It would doubtless be a very fine thing to bring the Irish-Americans over to the Republican side; but to do this, the Democrats must be beaten on their own ground,—which they can't be.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERTS.

We take this last opportunity of calling earnest attention to the concerts to be given this afternoon and evening in commemoration of the many services rendered to musical art during a long period of years by the late Mr. CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR. The purposes of these entertainments have been fully laid before our readers. The object of the ladies and gentlemen who take part in the performances is to offer in the most appropriate manner a respectful and sympathetic tribute to the memory of one to whose friendly and devoted efforts their profession owed much. The more practical desire of the Committee who have the concerts in charge is to secure a fund which shall be used for the benefit of the family of Mr. SEYMOUR, whose sudden and entirely unexpected death prevented him from making such full provision for their welfare as he had wished and intended. We have more than once expressed our sense of the just claim of Mr. SEYMOUR'S literary and critical labors upon the recognition of the musical public. It is only necessary now to point again to the extraordinary combination of artists announced for this afternoon and to-night, and to the rare attractiveness and variety of the programmes. Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Agatha States, Mme. Testa, Messrs. Levy, Sanderson, Simpson and J. R. Thomas appear at the *matinée*, supported by Mr. Theodore Thomas' orchestra. The list of artists for the evening performance includes the names of Mesdames Parepa-Rosa, Rose-Bell, Zelda Seguin, Messrs. Ole Bull, Nordblom, Mills, Levy, Castle, Campbell and Morgan. It will be seen that a few changes have been made since the first announcement, but these, it is believed, are only of a kind calculated to increase the value of the entertainments.

Tickets may be purchased at Steinway Hall, Wallack's Theatre, Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the office of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

M. AUJAC, the admirable tenor, is no longer a member of the company of this establishment. He is to be replaced, as far as possible, by Mlle. DESCLAUZAS, who will, this afternoon and evening, assume the part of *Piquillo* in "La Péricholé." In other respects the cast of the opera remains unchanged. The "bouffe" season will terminate in a few nights, and on the 21st inst. a dramatic company, consisting of the principal ladies and gentlemen connected with Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, will appear.

Matinees To-Day.

Matinées will take place to-day at all the theatres save at the Tammany. The first day performance of "Mother Hubbard," we note, will be given at Wallack's, while the last of "Robinson Crusoe" will be had at Wood's, and the last of "Ixion" at the Waverley. At Booth's "The Lady of Lyons" will be played. At the Fifth-avenue Theatre "La Péricholé" will be sung by Mlles. IRMA and DESCLAUZAS, the latter impersonating *Piquillo*. The usual organ concert will be given at Plymouth Church this afternoon. Mrs. FROHOCK, the celebrated lady organist of Boston, will preside.

Society for the Protection of Germans Involved in Civil or Criminal Litigation.

A number of Germans have conceived the idea of forming a society for the protection of persons involved in lawsuits, and actions in the Criminal and Police Courts. The Society is mainly intended for aiding Germans who are inexperienced in such matters, and who do not understand the language and laws of the United States. The idea is new in this country, although it is stated that a society of the kind has been in successful operation in London for some time. Last night a meeting was held at No. 10 Stanton-street, when the initiatory steps were taken toward forming such an association. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. KUHN President, and E. PERLS Secretary. A committee was appointed to prepare a plan of organization, and to make a draft of a constitution and by-laws, to be submitted at the next meeting. The Committee is composed of Messrs. ZERBANN, TAUTPHAENS, HOHER, DEGAN and KUENNE. In what manner the Society is to operate is to be determined after a permanent organization has been effected.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Boutwell's Policy—A Change Strongly Urged—Minister McMahon—Reforms in the Civil Service—New Post Office Arrangements—Ex-Minister Adams' Views of the Duty of a Foreign Agent—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 11.

Numerous dispatches have been received here to-day, urging a change in the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, either to lessen his sales of gold or increase his purchases of bonds so as to alleviate the stringency of the money market now felt in New-York. Secretary BOUTWELL was not here, and Acting Secretary RICHARDSON has not been disposed to give these appeals any favorable consideration. The complaint is that the increase of the currency reserve from seven millions to twenty-seven millions in thirty days is equivalent to sudden contraction, and that this, with the demand for currency to move the wool crop and the balance of the wheat crop hitherto held back, but now forced out by the fine prospect of the new crop, is the cause of the stringency. Most of the dispatches and letters urge an increase in the purchase of bonds to $2,000,000 per week, so as to keep up the equilibrium with the sales of gold. Mr. BOUTWELL is North, and will be for a week, so the oppressed will have to look in that direction for assistance. It is exceedingly doubtful, however, whether the Treasury will vary its course to aid the money market.

MINISTER MCMAHON.

Information has been received at the State Department to the effect that on the 24th of April, seventeen days later than previous intelligence, Minister MCMAHON was still believed to be with LOPEZ, as there had been no tidings from him. Intelligence from MCMAHON had been received at Rio Janeiro at that date, which confirms my dispatch of the 31st ult., to the same effect, which the Associated Press took so much pains to contradict. The general belief among unofficial people familiar with the situation is that the allies have intercepted the Minister's communications for purposes of their own.

REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The civil service reform is virtually being carried out in the Interior Department. Secretary COX has instituted Examining Boards for several of the Bureaus, and in time will for all, so that no clerk can be appointed who does not pass a thorough examination. In the Patent Office an examination of all the clerks now employed is to be made, and the force weeded of all those found to be lacking in the necessary qualifications. Assistant examiners, no matter what their political indorsements, are only appointed upon competitive examinations, and it is a decidedly refreshing innovation in the civil service here to find one Bureau officer who has the nerve to make efficiency and merit paramount to political influence. It is also gratifying to know that Commissioner FISHER'S recommendations on this basis are heartily approved by Secretary COX.

MINISTER SICKLES.

The Secretary of War has directed that leave of absence for one year, with permission to go beyond sea, be granted Major-General DANIEL E. SICKLES, United States Army, retired. It will be remembered that the Diplomatic Appropriation bill, passed at the second session of the Fortieth Congress, contains a clause which provides that any officer of the army or navy who shall accept a Consular or diplomatic appointment, shall be deemed to have vacated his commission in the army. There is some question as to whether this provision applies to retired officers, and pending its final decision this leave has been granted. The language of the act is plain and would seem to apply to retired as well as to active officers, though the intent of the law was simply to prevent officers in active service from accepting these snug positions and thereby stop the promotions of their juniors on duty in the field.

COTTON CASES.

The Court of Claims, at its recent session, tried some thirty cases of cotton suits, all but four of which resulted so unsatisfactory to the claimants that they have been appealed to the Supreme Court. Hon. ROBERT S. HALE, of New-York, has been acting as associate counsel for the Government in this class of cases.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Post Office Department has under consideration a plan for the collection of letters from the street boxes, which, if adopted, will, it is claimed, result in a saving of upward of half a million of dollars annually to the Department. It is proposed to clear the boxes by horse and wagon, the latter being specially constructed for the purpose. A new style of box is also suggested, which appears to be a considerable improvement on the one now in use, admitting of the mailing of newspapers and packages, as well as of letters.

MINISTERS ADAMS AND JOHNSON.

Pertinent to the subject of REVERDY JOHNSON'S eating and drinking and speech-making, which that gentleman seems to regard as his most successful achievements while abroad, it is interesting to note in what esteem his able predecessor held such matters. Mr. ADAMS ventured, on one occasion, to make a speech at the celebration of the National Thanksgiving, of which the newspapers took considerable notice. Subsequently, in referring to it in his dispatches, he said that he did not himself entirely approve of a Minister appearing in this way in a foreign country, notwithstanding the fact that the practice had occasionally been otherwise. He said he should not have done so even on that occasion, had it not been that his declining to accept the invitation might lead to inferences to which he should be very sorry to give countenance, even negatively. He further remarked that he had sometimes thought that a prohibition to speak in public, similar to the prohibition which forbids all foreign agents writing for newspapers, would not be without value; and added that he would, for one, accept the amendment with the greatest cheerfulness.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The report of the Most Worthy Scribe of the Sons of Temperance, in session in this city, says that the Order is on the increase in all the Southern States. The whole number of Divisions in operation is reported at 1,968; whole number of members, 96,673; whole number of lady visitors, 40,781. The total receipts of all the Div

fe loss to the United States by the recent bank robbery will not exceed $33,000.

SECRETARY RAWLINS.

Secretary RAWLINS left on the 9 o'clock train to-night for Danbury, Conn., to visit his family. He may possibly go to West Point while absent, but will not go to Boston. He will return here next Wednesday.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 11.

HOMESTEAD LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General land Office, in reply to a letter from a citizen of Nebraska, asking permission in behalf of many families, that they may be allowed to go on improving their homesteads and preemption claims without residing thereon, on account of apprehensions of Indian raids, such settlers preferring to live in proximity to each other in small villages for self-protection, states the Preemption and Homestead laws require actual personal residence by each settler on the tracts claimed by him, such residence must be continuous from the conception of the claim to its consummation. In the case of temporary absence in consequence of actual danger from the incursion of hostile Indians, it is necessary that settlers should resume their personal residence on their claims at the earliest period practicable, consistent with safety to themselves and families, and at the time of making proof and payment, they should show by testimony under oath the cause of the temporary absence was from apprehensions of danger, from actual incursions in that vicinity of hostile Indians, and that they did not at any time abandon their claims, but returned at the earliest day practicable, consistent with their safety.

LANDS FOR IRISH COLONIES.

The United States Consul at Dublin having requested the Secretary of State to procure for the use of emigrants to this country, information regarding our public land system, the latter has communicated the dispatch to Commissioner WILSON, who will transmit an abstract of such wild lands as are held in reserve for emigrants by this Government, to the Consul at Dublin, without delay.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury RICHARDSON to-day approved the following appointments of Storekeepers, recommended by Collector GRINNELL, of New-York: Richard Folles, Henry W. Childs, N. W. Gaylord, John R. Richardson, Edward McIntyre, W. T. Perkins, W. H. Cooper, D. B. Baldwin, John Eddy, Isaac Preble, Edward H. Fletcher, C. E. Leveridge and John W. McKeehnie. The clerical force of the New-York Custom-house has been reduced, on the recommendation of Collector GRINNELL. The number of clerks dispensed with is ten.

THE NATIONAL DEPOSITORIES.

A large number of national banks are preparing to withdraw their securities as designated depositories of the United States. Eight banks have ceased to be financial agents of the Government since the 5th inst.

THE RECENT RAILROAD DISASTER.

The statement that the Western Union Telegraph Company refused to send telegrams from the scene of the railroad disaster at Annapolis Junction, Wednesday night, is erroneous. The telegraph office at that point is exclusively under the control, and operated by, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

A delegation of the tobacco dealers of Philadelphia called upon Commissioner DELANO today, with the view of having refunded moneys paid for restamping tobacco manufactured prior to July 20, 1868. The Commissioner reserves his answer for the present.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs at the ports bloowmamed from June 1 to 5, inclusive, were as follows: Boston, $290,802; New-York, $660,757; Philadelphia, $149,090; Baltimore, $97,384; San Francisco, from May 17 to 29, $276,206.

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

Hon. J. RUSSELL JONES has been commissioned as Minister to Belgium, *vice* SANFORD, suspended, and will sail on the 26th inst. for Europe.

PERSONAL.

Secretary RAWLINGS left here this evening for a brief visit to his family in Connecticut.

ARMY.

Major and Brevet Colonel George Gibson is assigned to duty as Major of the Fifth Infantry, and ordered to report without delay to the Commanding General of the Department of Missouri.

By the direction of the Secretary of War, leave of absence for one year, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted to Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, United States Army, retired.

By direction of the President, so much of General Court-martial Orders No. 385, in the case of Captain Marvin A. Parks, late Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A., as imposes the payment of a fine of $3,000, is remitted, and the disability to reënter the service caused by his dismissal is removed.

NAVAL.

Lieutenant-Commanders Edward P. Lull and Merrill Miller have been ordered to the *Lancaster*. Master Wm. Watts is ordered to the *Macedonia*. Commander S. B. Luce is detached from the command of, and Lieutenant-Commander Theodore F. Kane from duty in, the *Mohongo*, and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Commander Lewis Clark is detached from the *Macedonian*, and ordered to the Naval Academy.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Details of the Disaster near Annapolis Junction on Wednesday Night—Four Cars Thrown from the Track and Wrecked—Names of the Injured Passengers.

From the Baltimore Papers of Yesterday.

A terrible accident occurred on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Annapolis Junction, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, to the "through train" from Washington to New-York, which left the former city at 9 o'clock. President Grant and family and Secretary of the Treasury BOUTWELL were passengers.

Although the facts were known to the railroad authorities at Camden Station shortly after their occurrence, the disaster was kept perfectly quiet, so far as the Press of Baltimore was concerned, and the first particulars of the affair were published yesterday afternoon, received from passengers who arrived here in the wrecked train during the morning. The number of persons injured is variously estimated at from fifteen to thirty. None were killed outright, but it is expected that at least two will die from the injuries received.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The train consisted of the engine, tender, mail car, baggage car, smoking car, ladies' car, chair car, two sleeping cars and a special car—the latter occupied by General GRANT, Mrs. GRANT and two children, Mr. CRAMER, Consul at Leipsig, brother-in-law of the President,) and wife, and Hon. Secretary BOUTWELL, who were *en route* North. The train, being a through one, did not stop at way stations, and was proceeding at full speed, and when reaching a point about 250 yards north of the Junction, in a deep cut, where a country road crosses, the engineer observed in the dim light ahead, about half the length of a train, a cow on the track. The lightning speed at which the train was running at the time rendered any attempt to reverse the engine futile, and in a second the cowcatcher had seized the animal and thrown her to the right of the track. Unfortunately a train of burden cars was stationed on the Annapolis switch which unites with the Washington track at the point where the accident occurred, and the cow struck one of these, and, bounding off the engine and tender and mail and baggage car had passed, struck the baggage car, knocking the rear truck from under it. This truck, thus flying loose, struck the smoking car, which was thrown off the track and broken into fragments, all the passengers being more or less injured. The two succeeding passenger cars were almost wrecked, and a number of the passengers, including ladies and children, were bruised, but not otherwise injured. The locomotive and mail car broke loose from the train, and keeping on the track were not injured.

THE INJURY TO THE CARS.

The first passenger smoking car, which was crowded with passengers, was almost entirely demolished, wounding a number of the occupants. The car immediately following, also filled with passengers, struck the obstructions ahead, and was thrown diagonally across the track, and a portion of it forced up on the embankment to the right, forming a perfect barricade, and at once preventing the remaining portion of the train from passing. The third passenger car was dragged some distance along the track without the truck, which had been torn out and pitched partly up the embankment on its side. Many of the seats were smashed, and the window glass broken to pieces by the concussion. The injuries sustained by the passengers on this car were not of a serious nature, consisting principally of slight contusions from the splinters and broken glass. The iron seats in the car were snapped off, and the whole interior presented a dismal-ished appearance. The fourth and last car injured was one of the Company's new sleeping cars, splendidly fitted up, and erected at a cost of $19,500 each. It was badly smashed at the forward door by coming in collision with the car ahead. The only damage done the interior of this car was the wrenching off of two upright posts about the centre, caused by the truck becoming broken by being dragged over the ground. Several of the walnut seats were badly broken. Attached to the train were two other passenger cars, and a special car occupied by President GRANT and family and Secretary BOUTWELL. These last-named cars escaped injury entirely.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The horror of the situation was increased by the darkness of the night, as the uninjured passengers were prevented from ascertaining the full extent of the disaster, and the groans and cries of the wounded were terrible. The embankment is about twenty feet high at the point where the accident occurred. Assistance was speedily procured, and the wounded passengers gotten out, when it was ascertained that only about fifteen in all were injured, and only some six or seven of the number seriously. They were quickly removed to a place of safety and the services of Dr. SCOTT, of Annapolis Junction, were called into requisition, who worked the entire night with them, and succeeded in greatly alleviating their sufferings. While the wounded were being taken care of, Conductor DUVALL telegraphed to the Camden station, and in about an hour the relief train, with physicians and necessary assistance, reached the scene. A wrecking train was also dispatched from Washington, and a large force of workmen set to work clearing the track of the wreck, which was accomplished about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and the passengers who were uninjured, together with some of the wounded, were brought to the city.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY.

President GRANT and family and Secretary BOUTWELL were, we are glad to say, uninjured. The President is described as being very cool and collected when the disaster occurred, but Mrs. GRANT was considerably alarmed, as were all the female passengers on the train. All the lights in the cars were put out by the sudden shock, leaving the passengers in almost total darkness.

THE INJURED PASSENGERS.

The most seriously injured was Mr. SAMUEL WEIL, of Atlanta, Ga. This gentleman was Emigration Agent of the State of Georgia, and was on his way to Europe. His injuries consist of a bad cut extending entirely across the left side of the head, his back also being injured, and it is feared that his left eye is injured to such an extent that he will lose sight of it. A committee of Hebrew citizens of Baltimore last evening proceeded to the Junction, and had him removed to the Hebrew Hospital of this city.

Mr. C. W. WEEKS, of Albany, N. Y., was somewhat injured, but was able to keep on his journey home. Mr. EVANS, of Alexandria, was badly injured.

Mr. G. W. CLAPP, of Washington, received a scalp wound.

Mr. R. J. PIGGOTT, Internal Revenue officer, New-York, slightly wounded in the head.

Mr. H. A. HALL, of Washington, received a slight scalp wound.

Mrs. ESMER, of Washington, a wound in the shoulder.

Mr. MCCANN, a brakesman on the train, had his left leg badly bruised.

A gentleman from Charleston, S. C., on his way to Maine, was said to be quite severely injured by being struck in the breast by a splinter, but pursued his journey to Baltimore.

A child of a Mrs. LINCOLN, of Washington, who reached this city and stopped at the Eutaw House, was quite severely injured, and it is thought cannot recover.

Mr. S. F. DICKINSON, of Dalton, Ga., was also badly cut about the head.

All the names of the injured are not embraced in the above list, as a number who were only slightly injured were enabled to pursue their journey, some of them even assisting in the extrication of their fellow-passengers from the wreck. The Washington train took there yesterday one man from Georgetown, slightly injured; also a colored woman, head badly cut, and three colored men bruised.

An account given by a gentleman, a passenger on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, estimates the number of injured at thirty.

INCIDENTS.

A gentleman, whose name was not learned, had been standing on the front part of the fourth car, near the water cooler, and one moment before the accident had retention. The next further back. Had he remained in his position a moment longer the probabilities are that his life would have been lost, as the corner of the car he had just left was torn almost entirely off.

Mr. H. I. HART, conductor of the sleeping car, made a most narrow escape. He was seated at the front of the car at the time of the accident, and had just risen from his seat for some purpose when the disaster occurred, by which the end of the sleeping car was mashed in, and he would inevitably have been killed had he remained where he was.

The scene of the accident when our reporter reached there yesterday was a most desolate one to look upon. The smoking car, having been utterly demolished, was being removed by piecemeal, and the second and third cars of the train had been turned over upon the side, both ends of the second car having been completely torn out. The track was torn up for a distance of about fifty feet, and it would have hardly been supposed that a passenger on the train could have escaped with his life.

A passenger informs us that as the train containing the rescued passengers was on its way to Baltimore, about daylight yesterday morning, it killed another cow near the Relay House. The number of cattle running loose on this road has become a terrible nuisance, and should be abated if possible. At many points there are no guards or fences, and traveling at night under such circumstances cannot but be considered dangerous.

General GRANT and party came on to Baltimore, and continued North.

It is a source of wonder to railroad men and others that an accident of such magnitude as the one described above could occur with no more serious results as to the loss of life and maiming of individuals.

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

Mr. JULIAN A. SELBY, editor of the Columbia (S. C.) *Phenix*, was a passenger, and was seated with a lady in a ladies' car, the second one that went off the track. His statement conveys an idea of the alarm and wonderful features of the scene, and especially the miraculousness of the escape from death and injury of so many. The locomotive, mail and baggage car ran some distance ahead before they were detached. The smoking car, filled with passengers, was thrown across the track, with one end elevated at least ten feet up the embankment, and turned completely up-side down and wrecked, several of the occupants being seriously hurt. The ladies' car followed, and was tolerably filled with passengers, mostly ladies and children. It was thrown on its side directly across the track, the ends resting on the banks on both sides of the track.

The scene presented was one never to be forgotten. Mr. SELBY says that, hearing the noise of the car ahead running on the cross-ties, and the breaking and crash as it went over, and feeling the jar in the car in which he was sitting, he braced himself in his seat, poising himself as the car went over. He seized hold of the seat with one hand, holding on to the lady in his company and firmly supporting her with the other arm, and as the car was slued around and over on its side, individuals were indiscriminately tumbled pell-mell together upon the side which rested some three feet from the ground. Mr. SELBY found himself beneath a number of fellow-passengers, male and female, who were soon struggling amid the din and alarm for extrication. In the catastrophe all the lights had been extinguished, and men, women and children were screaming at the top of their voices, and, all being in total darkness, no one could tell at the time the extent of the accident or ascertain who had been injured or who had escaped. There was no chance of egress from the car by the doors, its ends being embedded in the banks. Following the promptings of instinct, Mr. SELBY, who had maintained a pretty good position, and never lost his presence of mind, knocked out a window sash, which he felt below him, with his foot, and creeping out from beneath the ruins, was at once in a position to relieve others. One after another, then, he received women and children in that car as they were brought forward and handed out by other male passengers. An aged lady fell through one of the windows, and had her head badly cut, and an infant and its colored nurse were hurt badly, but with these exceptions the passengers in this car all escaped serious injury, although no one got off without bruises. The chair car followed, and crashing against the dilapidated ladies' car, was also thrown on its side, and the passengers shared about the same fate of those in the ladies' car. The sleeping cars were also thrown off but not upset, and no one in them was hurt. The President's car remained on the track, and none were disturbed in it.

A Shocking Affair.

The death of LANNEY, the last male aboriginal of Tasmania, (Van Diemen's Land,) has already been announced. The Colonial newspapers call him "King LANNEY," although he has for some time had no subjects; but the most extraordinary part of history has been the fight over his remains. Dr. CROWTHER applied to the Colonial Secretary for the body, in order that he might send the skeleton to the London College of Surgeons. The Colonial Secretary had previously promised it to the Tasmanian Royal Society, but Dr. CROWTHER was determined not to be baffled by a mere official refusal. He invited the hospital surgeon, Dr. STOKELL, to take tea at his house. Dr. STOKELL went, was kept in conversation by Mrs. CROWTHER for a considerable time, but did not see Dr. CROWTHER. Suspecting that he had been deceived, he went to the hospital where he had left the body of LANNEY, and found that none one had been there, that LANNEY's head had been cut off, that another body had been similarly treated, and that head number two had been attached to LANNEY's body, and covered with LANNEY's scalp. Dr. STOKELL thereupon cut off the hands and feet, and retained them for the Royal Society, so that the burial service was read over LANNEY's trunk, footless and handless, and furnished with another man's head. The mutilated remains were subsequently removed from the grave, it is said, by Dr. STOKELL's orders. But now comes what English people unversed in colonial ways will consider the most curious part of the story. Just at this time CROWTHER was a candidate for the Upper House. He accused the Ministry of getting up the tale against him for political purposes. He won his election, and at the declaration made a defiant speech against the Government, which had summoned him to appear before a Commission appointed to inquire into the facts, and acknowledged the capture of the skull. His partisans took the horses out of the cab in which he sat and drew him in triumph through the streets. On the box sat a black man, while another went through the pantomime of cutting off his head. It is unnecessary to characterise the whole of the proceedings as disgusting and disgraceful.

POLITICAL

Eighth District Union Republican Association.

A well-attended meeting of this Society was held at its headquarters, No. 274 Grand-street, last evening. Mr. J. J. O'BRIEN was President, and Mr. J. MACDONALD, Secretary, and after the ordinary business had been disposed of the following resolution was offered by C. OLIVER CARTER:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with those Union Republican District organizations which have been unjustly and arbitrarily deprived of representation in the Twenty-second Street General Committee, with a view to some concert of action whereby the representative organizations in the Third, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts may obtain the recognition to which they are entitled, in accordance with the customs and usages of the party.

The above was carried unanimously, and a Committee, composed of Messrs. LUCAS, CARTER, PALMER, JACKSON and DAVIS was appointed in accordance with them.

Mr. LARCOTT then offered another series of resolutions, as follows, which were carried:

Resolved, That Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, Hon. B. Cornell, General P. H. Jones, General F. C. Barlow, General Merritt, and the various other heads of departments under Republican control, can best further the interests of the Union Republican Party in this County by recognizing such organizations as during the last campaign, under the names of Grant and Colfax Campaign Clubs, Irish Republican Campaign Clubs, German Republican Campaign Clubs, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Clubs, performed the work for which others are now enjoying the benefits.

The following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to confer with the German Republican Association of this district with a view to organization.

Dr. SNODGRASS then addressed the meeting at length on National Politics, lamenting the disorganization pervading the Republicans in New-York and elsewhere, and the meeting, which was well attended, adjourned to the call of the Chair.

Methodist Lay Representation.

A meeting took place last night at the Thirtieth-street Methodist Church, in opposition to the present proposed lay representation in the General Conference. The audience was small, and it was stated that scarcely fifty of the number were frequenters of the church. Mr. W. NICHOLSON presided, and the pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL, delivered an introductory prayer. Rev. Dr. PORTER, Rev. Dr. COBB, of the John-street Church, and Rev. Dr. FOOTE, delivered addresses. The arguments in opposition to lay representation were that it would create legislation, and finally cause the dismemberment of the present Methodist organization, which has worked successfully for a hundred years, and become, through its numerous advocates, almost the national Church of the country. The General Conference, it was stated, had no control over the property of churches, but only of their spiritual affairs and the appointing of ministers to different localities. This latter duty, it was said, was never performed in opposition to the wishes of the congregations to whom they were sent. Why, it was urged, not let well alone? The Church had never been so well conducted as of late, and no fault was found with the present arrangement, except that it was not democratic. Ministers, it was asserted, watched over souls, and felt responsible for their welfare at the judgment seat of Christ. Laymen did not acknowledge that responsibility, and therefore were not fitted for Church government. The excellent organization and easy working of the Methodist Church, it was insisted, lay in the autocracy of the Conference, and by its means it acquired a superiority, in that regard, over other denominations, which were governed by lay members.

The vote of the Thirtieth Church upon lay representation will take place on Friday evening next.

Highway Robbery at Baldwinsville, L. I.

On Thursday evening last, as Mr. JOHN CARLETON, of Baldwinsville, L. I., was returning from the South Side Railroad Depot, to which he had driven a friend residing in this City, two men jumped upon him from a bank running along the road. One of them seized the head of the horse, and the other leaped up into the wagon and grasped CARLETON from behind. Mr. CARLETON made every effort to shake off his assailant, at the same time trying to start the horse, but failed in both attempts. At this moment the man in the wagon drew a large knife, and brandishing it, threatened to kill him if he moved from his seat. Perceiving that resistance was useless, Mr. CARLETON remained quiet while the men rifled his pockets of a gold watch and chain valued at some $200, and a roll of bills amounting to $30. They then threw him from the wagon and drove off toward Hempstead at a rapid pace. Mr. CARLETON obtained the aid of some friends, and started in pursuit. He found his horse and wagon cited to a fence about a mile from Hempstead, but no trace of the thieves could be had. Officer POWELL, of the above village, has been given charge of the matter and is doing all in his power to find the robbers.

An Anonymous Critic of the Fire Marshal—New Mode of Spreading Information.

Yesterday afternoon Inspector WALLING, on duty at Police Headquarters, noticed a stranger busily engaged in placing sealed envelopes in the thirty-two boxes used for the deposit of official documents intended for the Police precincts. He asked the gentleman what he was doing, who replied, "It's all right; Police business." He immediately left the room. On opening one of these envelopes Inspector WALLING discovered a number of printed slips purporting to be from an insurance periodical, in which Fire Marshal BRACKETT is lauded in exaggerated style, and the clerks of his office roundly abused. The Police Commissioners were duly informed of the incident; and the reading of the article caused a great deal of laughter. It is probable that a thorough investigation will be had to discover who the meddlesome stranger really was.

Class Day at Columbia College.

A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen gathered at Columbia College yesterday, to witness the closing ceremonies of the class of 1869, which graduates in a few days. The exercises, commencing at 4 P. M., consisted of an address by JOHN A. BRISTED, giving a history of the class; the class day oration by WM. D. FOULKE; the class day poem by WM. BARTLETT; the giving over of the memorial plate by the Grand Marshal; the smoking of the class pipe by all the members of the class, who united in singing the smoking song and "saluting the rooms"—a ceremony which consisted in passing through a different class rooms, and singing appropriate verses of a college song in each. At the conclusion of these services, dancing commenced, THEO. THOMAS and his band furnishing the music. It was late when the festivities were brought to a close.

Mr. Peabody's Movements.

Mr. GEO. PEABODY, who left by the Bristol boat for Boston, on Thursday evening, intends to spend a day or two in that city to meet Mr. SEARS, the agent of the "Peabody Educational Fund, South." Great success has attended the efforts of the Trustees. In hundreds of schools South, the people had raised money to obtain the building, but could not afford to pay for books and teaching, and there it is that the Peabody Fund does its good work, by advancing funds sufficient to put the schools in working order. Mr. SEARS, too, is a great organizer of public schools, and he devotes his time entirely to this in all parts of the South. The Southern people themselves are alive to the cause of education. This fund is used alike for whites and blacks. Mr. PEABODY, after leaving Boston, will go to the residence of his nephew, in Salem, Mass., where he will remain for some time to try and obtain the rest and quiet he so much needs.

The Workingwomen's Meeting—The Female Cap Makers Sustain the Men.

A meeting of the female cap makers was held under the auspices of the Cap Makers' Union at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, last evening. Mr. CONRAD KUHN, President of the German Workingmen's Association, presided. Some thirty-five women were in attendance, and as many more gentlemen, members of the Cap Makers' Union. The following ladies were appointed to confer with the Executive Committee of the Union: Miss ROBINSON, Miss LEVY, Mrs. MEYERS, Mrs. DILLECK and Miss LEMANS. The price list demanded by the Union in the strike now pending was read, and unanimously ind orsed by the women in attendance.

Forging a Soldier's Name.

JOHN E. MEAD, of Staten Island, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal JOSEPH T. SMITH, yesterday, on complaint of WILLIAM WATTS, a soldier of the First New-York Volunteers, who alleges that in October, 1866, he gave to REUBEN VOSE a power of attorney to collect for him the additional bounty due him from the United States, and that a check for the amount due was issued from the Treasury Department on the 23d of November, 1866, and sent by mail to the soldier aforesaid; that the check was stolen before it came into the hands of VOSE, and that MEAD forged the name of complainant thereto and drew the money from the Assistant United States Treasurer of this City. The accused was held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to appear before United States Commissioner OSBORN for examination to-day.

Quarantine Notice—Order for the Boarding of Vessels.

Dr. SWINBURNE, Health Officer of the Port, has issued a notification to masters of vessels and pilots that on and after June 15 all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded and examined from the steamship *Illinois*, at the Quarantine anchorage in the Lower Bay, viz.; From all ports in West Indies, Mexico, the Spanish Main, Brazil and the west coast of Africa. Also all vessels from ports where cholera or yellow fever prevailed at the time of the departure, or upon which cases of cholera or yellow fever have occurred during the passage to this port.

Fire Department Inspection.

Mr. PETER COOPER, Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, and a few other gentlemen connected with the Citizens' Association, by invitation of the Fire Department Commissioners performed a short tour of inspection through several engine houses yesterday. At Hook and Ladder Company No. 5, the men hitched up their team in nine seconds; and at Engine House No. 28, the men were ready to start in eleven seconds. No further inspections were made.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

Rev. WARREN H. CUDWORTH, of Boston, has been invited to become the permanent pastor of the Liberal Christian Society, now worshiping in the large Hall of the Cooper Institute. He has not yet formally accepted the call, but will preach for the Society to-morrow morning and evening. Subject of the morning discourse: "Religion a matter of Life as well as of Faith; what it is and how to get it." In the evening: "No man is stronger than his weakest point."

Dr. OSGOOD's successor, Mr. HEPWORTH, of Boston, preaches next Sunday at the Church of the Messiah, and will enter upon his ministry early in October.

The Baccalaureate sermon before the Graduating Class of the College of the City of New-York, will be delivered by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, on Sunday evening, June 13, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church.

To-morrow evening Rev. H. D. NORTHRUP, pastor of the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, will repeat his sermon on "National Sins," in Rev. Dr. BURCHARD's church, in Thirteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. This will be done in accordance with an invitation from the First District Convention of the Sons of Temperance of this City.

The Morning Star Sunday School at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, will be addressed on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., by Rev. Dr. COX, LL. D., Professor GARDNER, LUCIUS HART, and others.

The ferry-boat *Long Island City*, built for the Long Island Railroad Company, will be launched Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, from the yard of HENRY STEERS, Greenpoint.

A United States lighter (unloaded) used in carrying ordnance stores in the harbor, was capsized yesterday afternoon in a squall when opposite Governor's Island. No lives were lost.

New-Jersey.

Major ROBERT HAGGERTY, of Newark, was robbed of a gold watch while asleep on the cars, the other evening. The thief escaped with his booty.

A son of Mr. ROBERT L. SMITH, of Ocean-avenue, Bergen, has mysteriously disappeared since Wednesday morning. It appears he went to his father's stable, had his pony saddled, and went off, he said, for a ride, but since then he has not been heard of. The lad is thirteen years of age, has small features, light hair, and blue eyes. The pony was a roan, about fourteen hands high. Mr. SMITH offers a reward of $25 for information leading to his son's recovery.

The annual report of the New-Jersey State Board of Education shows the valuation of school property in Essex County to be $368,750; number of school children, 32,654; number of districts, 44. The school accommodations are improving, old houses being repaired, new ones built, and four large brick houses, to cost from $50,000 to $200,000, in course of erection. The number of children not attending school is said to be 1,375. The cost of new buildings and repairs is reported at $82,418 99.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

The rebel J. M. MASON was in Richmond on Thursday.

Rev. M. PUNSHON is sick at Toronto. His trouble is a bronchial affection of the throat.

President GRANT has been formally invited by the Legislature of New-Hampshire to visit Concord during his Eastern visit.

BRENTANO has received, by the latest arrival from Europe, a full supply of the English magazines for June. Besides such well-known periodicals as *London Society*, *Cornhill*, *Temple Bar*, *Tinsley's*, &c., he has *The Girl of the Period Miscellany*, an illustrated magazine, which has attained great popularity in London. It is humorous and satirical, and the illustrations are capital.

One of the most beautifully printed papers we have ever seen is *The Aldine Press*, *a Typographic Art-Journal*, published in this City by STORM, BOWEN & CO. The paper is unusually heavy and fine, and takes impressions with a clearness and force rarely equaled. Some of DORE's engravings have been given in the *Aldine Press* with admirable brilliancy.

The *Western World* is a newspaper with illustrations printed in tints. The proprietors have greatly improved on their first experiments, and we expect to make still further progress as they go on.

The current number of *Harper's Weekly* contains an admirable cartoon by BUSH, satirizing the Peace Jubilee.

WINSLOW HOMER's picture, called "The Artist in the Country," on the first page of *Appleton's Journal* for June 19, in a very effective piece of drawing. It will be followed by several others, in the same style, drawn especially for *Appleton's*.

Hearth and Home gives up its first page this week to a spirited engraving of Mr. BONNER'S *Pocahontas*, which that gentleman pronounces one of the best horse portraits he has ever seen.

General VAN WYCK has been detained in Nebraska longer than he intended to be absent, by severe illness.

Upham's Pimple Banisher.

A Perfectly Safe and Effectual Remedy.

Wholesale and retail at JOHN F. HENRY'S Great United States Family Medicine Warehouse, No. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, New-York.

Country Homes

AT

RYE.

For descriptive pamphlets and maps of Wilson's great sale of country property

AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, JUNE 26,

apply to ANDREW WILSON, JR., at Rye; No. 9 Broad st., Room No. 18; Dr. SILSBEE'S, No. 18 Ann-st.; BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune* Building, or MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

Ladies,' Gent's, Misses' and Children's boots shoes and gaiters, fashionable, durable, cheap. RICHARDS, No. 499 8th-av.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by the Revalenta Food. Trial, 1b., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; all grocers.

The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.; salesroom in New-York, No. 597 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BROWNSON—MORISON.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday, June 10, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. E. A. Hoffman, assisted by Rev. Francis Vinton, EDWARD S. BROWNSON, son of the late John Brownson, to MARY MORISON, only daughter of Hector Morison, all of Brooklyn.

BRONSON—PHILIPS.—Privately, on Thursday, June 10, by Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., HENRY T. BRONSON and EILEEN A., daughter of Samuel Philips, Esq., of New-York.

BRADFORD—JACKSON.—At Chicago, on Wednesday, June 9, by Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, of Portchester, N. Y., NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Jr., of New-York, to ALICE MARY, only daughter of the late Obadiah Jackson, of Chicago.

BLATCHFORD—CONGER.—At Waldberg, Rockland County, on Thursday, June 10, by Rev. James H. Trowbridge, SAMUEL APPLETON BLATCHFORD to WILHELMINA BOGART, second daughter of Hon. ABRAHAM B. CONGER.

FORD—HOWLAND.—At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, June 10, 1869, by Rev. Robert N. Merritt, MILLEN FORD to SARAH C. HOWLAND, daughter of the late Wm. H. Howland, deceased.

HAYDOCK—ROBINS.—On Thursday, June 10, by Rev. R. S. Howland, D. D., WALTER W. HAYDOCK to CLARA S. ROBINS, daughter of the late Isaac Robins, all of this City.

JACOBS—FISHER.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Rice, ANGELO T. JACOBS, of New-York, to MARY FISHER, of Bergen, N. J.

KNOWLES—CAMPBELL.—On Monday, May 10, at the English Legation in Dresden, by Rev. John H. Smart, M. A., W. PITCAIRN KNOWLES, Jr., to FANNY, daughter of William S. Campbell, Esq., United States Consul at Dresden.

MANNING—MAYER.—On Thursday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Theodore Brown, of Brooklyn, WM. S. MANNING to FLORENCE MAY, daughter of John Mayer, all of this City.

☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

MORRISON—CLOVER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 10, by Rev. Dr. Clover, GARDNER LANDON MORRISON to ANNIE R., daughter of William C. Clover.

MOULTON—VANAMEE—VAN BRUNT.—On Tuesday, June 8, at St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., by Rev. Dr. J. C. Eccleston, JAMES MCNAMEE to CLARA, youngest daughter of J. H. Vanderbilt, Esq., of Staten Island.

PULLMAN—ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, June 8, at the Episcopal Church, Rondout, by Rev. Foster Ely, CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, of New-York City, and Miss AUGUSTA M. ANDERSON, of Rondout.

STERLING—BEARDSLEY.—On Wednesday, June 9, 1869, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Mr. A. A. STERLING, of Sterlingville, Penn., to MARY H., daughter of the late Chas. Beardsley, of this City.

THORN—MYER.—On Wednesday, May 19, by Rev. Charles Hegeman, D. D., SAMUEL THORN, of Poughkeepsie, to TILLIE M. MYER, of this City.

TUCKER—BREWSTER.—On Thursday, June 10, at St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, ROBERT S. TUCKER to LOUISA H., daughter of James B. Brewster.

VAN KLEECK — HAMILTON.—On Thursday, June 10, in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, by Rev. R. B. Van Kleeck, D. D., Rev. JOHN VAN KLEECK, of Morrisania, to ESTELLE MAYER, daughter of the late Wm. Campbell Hamilton, of Baltimore.

DIED.

BARKER.—On Thursday afternoon, June 10, SMITH BARKER, Jr., eldest son of the late Isaac O. Barker, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from Zion Church, 35th-st., corner Madison-av.

CLARKE.—At Genoa, Italy, March 14, 1869, STEPHEN T. CLARKE.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

DODGE.—At Verona Springs, Oneida County, N. Y., on Saturday, June 5, 1869, Ex. W. DODGE, of this City, in the 47th year of his age.

GILFORD.—On Friday, June 11, JACOB TOWNSEND GILFORD, M. D., in his 64th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 18 Bond-st., on Monday morning, June 14, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

IRWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 10, 1869, from injuries received from the accident on April 23 last, on the Long Island Railroad, ELLEN A., wife of Colonel Wm. J. Irwin, aged 36 years, 7 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place from the Reformed Church, on Shabwick-av., Jamaica, Long Island, on Sunday, June 13, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

LEFLER.—On Friday, June 11, BENJAMIN C. LEFLER, Dentist, of No. 43 Clinton-place, aged 43 years.

Funeral services will be performed at the house at 3 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, June 13. His remains will be removed to Oneida for interment.

☞ Oneida papers please copy.

MILLINGTON.—On Friday, May 28, at Leubus, Prussia, GEORGE H. MILLINGTON, late of New-York, aged 42 years.

MILLER.—At Hoboken, on Friday, June 11, GEORGE FLEETWOOD, youngest son of Thomas and Emily Miller, aged 5 years, 6 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 300 Willow-st., on Sunday, June 13, at 2 o'clock.

MACKEY.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, of paralysis, Mrs. JOSEPH MACKEY, Sen., aged 68 years.

Her funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Lowden, No. 228 Thompson-st. The friends of the family and those of her sons, Robert, Joseph, and Wm. James Mackey, are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

OAKLEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 9, of rheumatism of the heart, GEORGE OAKLEY, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 254 West 21st-st., on Saturday, June 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.

OSBORNE.—At New-Utrecht, L. I., on Thursday morning, June 10, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Juan Ruiz, of heart disease, Mrs. ELIZA E. OSBORNE, widow of Joseph H. Osborne, in the 33d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church at New-Utrecht, on Sunday, June 13, at 3 o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—The remains of the late J. B. PHILLIPS, having arrived at this port, the relatives and friends of the family, also those of his sons, J., Fred, F. and B. S. Phillips are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, June 13, at 3 P. M., from the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, corner of Pacific and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

RAPELYE.—On Thursday, June 10, ABRAHAM J. RAPELYE, in the 85th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church at Newtown, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Wednesday, June 9, in the 29th year of his age, HENRY A. SCHERMERHORN, eldest son of the late P. Augustus and of Adeline E. Sch

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no sales yesterday. The day was quiet in City and country; another little breathing spell is now being had.

Next week will be a very busy one. Sales will be made almost every day, and some very beautiful pieces of property will be offered. In New-Jersey a number of interesting sales will be held all through this month and during the greater part of next. The demand is considerable, and property owners are offering freely to supply it.

Among the many beautiful towns in this State is West Roselle. On the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, (one of the best managed and most comfortable roads in the country,) but forty-three minutes from New-York, with a liberal number of passenger trains each way daily, it is more convenient for a business man than the upper part of our own City. It is situated on elevated ground, commands fine views of the mountains and surrounding country, is healthy and possessed of a rich, fruitful soil, is well supplied with churches, schools, &c., is entirely free from drinking establishments and other nuisances, is but 2½ miles from the City of Elizabeth, and is 200 feet higher than that city, and is being rapidly built up by respectable and responsible business men. Probably no town in the State has improved within the past two years so greatly; it has established an excellent reputation, and the residents, proud of their good name, are determined to maintain it. To persons desiring cheap, comfortable homes, of easy and frequent communication with New-York, and in a first-class neighborhood, it offers peculiar inducements. One very successful sale was made in this town about the middle of last month, another is now being talked of, and it is quite possible the owners may be induced to give outsiders one more chance to purchase lots and become neighbors with them.

On Tuesday next, 15th inst., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have their great continuation sale of the Nostrand farm lots at Clarenceville, L. I. The sale was commenced on Tuesday, June 8, and after 200 lots had been sold, the auctioneers were compelled to adjourn the sale of the balance of the property (about 200 parcels in all, with the house,) until Tuesday, June 15, when every lot will positively be sold without limit. The property is splendidly situated, not further from New-York City Hall than Harlem, skirted by four railroads, all of which stop on the farm; the facilities for reaching the City are excellent, and the surroundings are first-class. A new depot has been erected at Clarenceville at a cost of $3,500. A dummy has just been contracted for, which will run hourly by the property. Free excursion tickets will be issued to all respectable persons. Refreshments in abundance will be provided. A large tent has been engaged for shelter from the sun and rain.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Baxter-st., No. 72, 25x66x25x67	$11,000
Hammond-st., s. s., 179.3 ft. e. of Washington-st., 12.4x90	7,500
John-st., s. s., 99.10 ft. e. of Nassau-st., 20x79.5x20x81, ½ part	10,300
Lexington-av., w. s., 33.9 ft. n. of 58th-st., 16.8x58	13,500
Lndlow-st., No. 84, 20x65.7½	nom.
Lndlow-st., No. 82, 20x65.7½	
Madison-av., e. s., 87.5 ft. s. of 43d-st., 13x100	10,000
Maiden-lane, No. 94, 22x79x20x10.6x12x89.6	32,300
Warren-st., s. s., lot known as No. 357 and part of No. 355, 25x100	50,000
William-st., No. 227, 27.5x88.4x30x89	nom.
12th-st., s. s., 132.2½ ft. w. of Broadway, 25x103.3x40.9x—x19.9x163.7	60,000
23d-st., s. s., 233.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x36.9	12,000
37th-st., s. s., 150.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x60	12,000
37th-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x60	10,200
45th-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.4	nom.
52d-st., n. s., 133.4 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x100.5	22,000
53d-st., n. s., 266.8 ft. e. of 7th-av., 16.8x100.5	22,000
60th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	31,000
77th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	nom.
78th-st., s. s., 231 ft. e. of Madison-av., 16.8x100.2	17,000
81st-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24x76.7½	11,000
2d-av., n. e. corner of 93d-st., 100.8x150	12,000
4th-av., w. s., 98.3 ft. n. of 58th-st., 25x100	19,750
4th-av., s. e. corner of 126th-st., 99.11x100	33,350
8th-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 50th-st., 18.8x100	24,000
10th-av., e. s., between 175th and 176th sts., 250x202.6, ½ part	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Fulton-st., No. 128, 5 years, per year	$850
Fulton-st., No. 260, 10 months and 19 days, per year	1,000
South-st., between Jackson and Gouverneur sts., 80x70, and bulkhead, 10 years, per year	2,500
3d-av., No. 755, 3 years, per year	1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Cook and Smith sts., n. e. cor., 24x—x—x40	$1,200
Degraw-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	10,000
Same property	8,500
Henry-st., Degraw sts., n. w. cor., 12.7x88.6x7.7x8.6x75x9	10,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Reid-av., 100x100	2,400
Koscinsko-st., s. e. s., 298.8 ft. n. e. of Broadway, 16.8x94.5	2,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 150x10.9x214.6x163.10	2,700
Pearl-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x102.9	8,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 113 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 75x110	7,700
State and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 25x88	3,100
Same property, deed of 1860	7,500
Same property, deed of 1869	9,000
Taylor-st., n. s., 213.9 ft. e. of Keap-av., 80.2x80	2,500
Wilson-st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 45x100	20,000
8th-st., s. s., 118.4 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	3,000
13th-st., s. s., 97.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100	1,500
13th-st., s. s., 372.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	6,000
Baltic-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Butler-av., 25x100	500
Gates-av., s. s., 475 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 25x200x14.1	1,500
Gates-av., s. s., 650 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 37.6x36.5	
Gates-av., s. s., 500 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 150x36.2x189.6	8,500
Liberty-av., and Poplar-st., s. w. corner, 25x100	400
Ralph and Gates sts., n. e. corner, 22x100	1,000
4th-av., e. s., 87.8 ft. s. of 37th-st., 12.6x100	350
Throop-av., e. s., 83 ft. n. of Gerry-st., 20.9x119	300
Throop-av., e. s., 62.3 ft. n. of Gerry-st., 20.9x119	300
Union-av. and Powers-st., n. e. corner, 50x58, q. c.	500
Vermont-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x100	2,300
Lots Nos. 226 to 231 on G. White's map	1,470
Lot No. 363 on S. H. Stewart's map	200
Lot No. 422 on Wm. Devoe's map, Bushwick	500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Adams and Kinney sts., n. e. corner, 23 ft. front	$600
Belmont-av., e. s., 189 ft. s. of Waverley-place, 30x24	600
Bank-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Wickliffe-st., 62x100	2,800
Broad-st., e. s., indefinite locality, 20x100	35,000
Littleton-av., e. s., 150 ft. from Cabinet-st., 25x100	450
Plane-st., s. s., indefinite, 18x78	1,950

Belleville.

Rutgers-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Dow-st., 50x100	$300

Bloomfield.

Thomas-st., w. s., indefinite, 165x216	$1,050

Montclair.

Newark and Pompton Turnpike, n. e. s., indefinite, 179x179	$4,750

Orange.

Beach and Langdon sts., n. e. corner, 50x102	$475
Beach and Langdon sts., n. w. corner, 102x151	1,322
Beach-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Valley-st., 100x102	800
Beach-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Valley-st., 100x100	900
Oakwood-place, w. s., indefinite locality, 50x100	1,000
White-st., s. s., 251 ft. w. of Ridge-st., 250x100	9,500

South Orange.

Randolph-place, 240 ft. w. of Scotland road, 130x279	$18,600

Woodside.

Chestnut-place, n. s, indefinite, 50x154	$510

Jersey City.

Green-st., w. s., 18 ft. n. of York-st., 16.8x54	$6,400
Pavonia-av., s. s., 135 ft. e. of Erie-st., 22.6x100	9,500
South 3d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Grove-st., 16.8x100	7,500

Hoboken.

Lot No. 34, block No. 16, Coster's estate, 25x100	$710

Hudson City.

Clinton-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 25x50	$450
Cottage-place, w. of Bergen-av., Lot No. 59, 25x108	650
Humboldt-st. and Western-av., s. e. corner, 50x100	800

Bergen.

Bay-st., w. s., adjoining Williams', 10,871 square feet	$7,500
Church-st., s. s., 49 ft. e. of Tuers-av., 26x100	4,540
Linden-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. e. of Bergen-av., 125x116	4,300
Lots Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, block No. 10, map West Hoboken	1,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PURCHASE HOUSES NOW.—WEOFFER for sale dwellings in desirable locations from $10,000 to $75,000 at reduced valuations, and worthy the immediate attention of buyers. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN 52D-ST., between 8th and 9th avs., reasonably. Call at No. 153 West 24th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Beautifully located at Sing Sing, on high ground, near the depot, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; large double stone and attic mansion, containing 12 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room; elegantly frescoed throughout, and in perfect repair; stable, carriage-house, and all the necessary outbuildings, with about six acres of ground, finely laid out, and shaded with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental shade trees. The house is thoroughly and well furnished, and the place will be sold as it now stands at $60,000, or will be rented at $3,500 per annum. A photograph of the house may be seen, and full particulars obtained, by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad. house contains 8 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. B. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HUDSON RIVER, a new cottage, seven rooms; for season, $275. Also a new and handsome house, furnished, 16 acres river front, 36 miles from New-York.
C. M. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE of the property of THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION, to be held on the ground On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 16 and 17.

This property is situated on the banks of the BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER, 9 MILES, OR 45 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL, within a stone's throw of the new depot, on the New-York and Oswego MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY, now building.

Maps and free passes at the office of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York, or at the office of the Company, No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

Special trains at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M., &c.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Bridgeport, Conn.—"LINDENCROFT," built by P. T. Barnum six years ago for his family residence, one of the most desirable country seats in America; furnished or unfurnished. The mansion is 80 by 75 feet, besides the wings, is heated by steam, and supplied with city water and gas; coach-house, green-house, two dwellings for gardener and coachman, laundry house, barn; elegant lawn adorned with fountain, marble statuary, with a substantial iron fence and massive granite posts, extending across the entire front. It is near to and in full view of Long Island Sound. Nearly six acres of land with choicest imported fruits, ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. More land can be bought near by if desired. This property is offered at little more than one-half of its value. Also for sale, a beautiful new seaside cottage and several other new houses in Bridgeport. Apply to D. W. SHERWOOD, Bridgeport; WALLER, BALL & CO., No. 25 Chambers-st.; or S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st. and No. 586 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE and valuable country residence, (within 25 miles of the City on the New-Haven Railroad, and one-half mile from depot,) containing over one hundred acres of land in a high state of improvement, fronting on the new Boulevard now being built from Harlem River to Connecticut State line. The house is of the Italian villa style of architecture, large and spacious, and built in the most substantial manner, and contains all the modern improvements—cold and hot water, hot air furnace, gas, &c.

The out-buildings, such as stables, carriage-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, &c., are of stone. The buildings are located on an elevated ridge of land, commanding one of the finest views of Long Island Sound, and are less than one mile distant therefrom. A large number of apple, pear and cherry trees in full bearing. Garden is large and well filled with all kinds of small fruit; conservatory and grapery. The land may be divided if required. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON HELL GATE NECK, TWO miles from the village of Astoria, L. I., the country seat and farm of the late Peter Layster, containing 36 acres of first quality land. The house is roomy and conveniently arranged, built by days' work, and is in excellent repair, as are also the outbuildings. This is one of the finest locations in Queens County, commanding an unobstructed view of portions of the East River, Flushing and Bowery Bays, and Long Island Sound. No description within the limits of this advertisement can convey a correct impression of the extent, variety and beauty of the scenery in this locality. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, the surroundings healthful and pleasant. Gentlemen contemplating an investment in country property are requested to examine this place. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

Special train at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M., &c.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Bridgeport, Conn.—"LINDENCROFT," built by P. T. Barnum six years ago for his family residence, one of the most desirable country seats in America; furnished or unfurnished. The mansion is 80 by 75 feet, besides the wings, is heated by steam, and supplied with city water and gas; coach-house, green-house, two dwellings for gardener and coachman, laundry house, barn; elegant lawn adorned with fountain, marble statuary, with a substantial iron fence and massive granite posts, extending across the entire front. It is near to and in full view of Long Island Sound. Nearly six acres of land with choicest imported fruits, ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. More land can be bought near by if desired. This property is offered at little more than one-half of its value. Also for sale, a beautiful new seaside cottage and several other new houses in Bridgeport. Apply to D. W. SHERWOOD, Bridgeport; WALLER, BALL & CO., No. 25 Chambers-st.; or S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st. and No. 586 6th-av., New-York.

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The out-buildings, such as stables, carriage-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, &c., are of stone. The buildings are located on an elevated ridge of land, commanding one of the finest views of Long Island Sound, and are less than one mile distant therefrom. A large number of apple, pear and cherry trees in full bearing. Garden is large and well filled with all kinds of small fruit; conservatory and grapery. The land may be divided if required. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 162 Broadway.

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FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST Building Sites on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

FORTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, ONE mile west of the village of Jamaica, on the New-town road, $300 per acre. G. NOSTRAND, Jamaica.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of reference required. Apply to J. COFFIN, No. 41 South William-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEAson, $250—a convenient house, nearly new, full two-story and attic, near Chappaqua Station, Harlem Railroad; healthy and beautiful country; good neighborhood, and excellent and cheap access to New-York. Address Box No. 4,672 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET FOR THREE months, a furnished cottage house, containing eight rooms, small garden attached, location pleasant, within three minutes' walk of Brick Church Station; rent moderate to a good tenant. Address Box No. 38, Orange, N. J.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, OR TO LEASE—A cottage containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated, on Saw Mill River, 1¼ miles from Dobb's Ferry Station; plenty of shade and fruit; stable, &c. Apply to ANY'S & BROWN'S, 49 Beekman-st.

TO LET A SPLENDID LARGE FOUR-STORY first-class house, all improvements, No. 49 Jane-st., near 8th-av. Inquire of BEAMAN & MARDEN, Attorneys, No. 173 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., COTTAGE suitable for small family, complete in all respects, furnished or unfurnished. W. H. BALDWIN, No. 17 Broad-st., Boston. No. 40.

TO RENT—JULY AND AUGUST, FURnished house at Red Bank, N. J., 10 rooms, 10 minutes' walk from depot, $75 per month. Apply to E. A. DWIGHT.

AT LONG BRANCH—A FURNISHED COTtage, opposite the Stetson House, to rent for the season. Apply to WALTER S. GREEN, Cedar-av., Long Branch.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF FIRE-PROOF Building No. 42 Duane-st. Inquire in office below, on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELIZA W. R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-five feet seven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 10th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 21st day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 11, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS OF THE

Rutger Park Association, N. J., AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock, about

400 LOTS OF GROUND

AT RUTGER PARK, N. J.,

Three miles from Newark, on the Passaic River, directly west of the Kingsland Farm, on the range of high ground, one mile from Rutherfurd Park. This superb property abounds in fine views from both sides of the Passaic River, and among the mountain scenery of the lovely country on which it lies. It is situated between Belleville and North Belleville, on the west bank of the Passaic. The Newark and Paterson Railroad runs through the property. The cars will commence running in June, from the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., distance nine miles from New-York; time forty minutes. The land is of beautiful grade; each house can be supplied with water from the Passaic Reservoir, same as houses in New-York from the Croton. No part of the country is more beautiful or more healthy. The neighborhood is of the best character. Churches, excellent schools, &c.; streets all laid out by the day of sale. The lots are large, ranging from 50x150 to 200 feet each. The sale will be absolute. No bidding will be permitted on account of the Association. The title is old and perfect. Sixty per cent. will be left on mortgage for a term of years.

An excursion train will be provided to leave foot Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the day of sale. Refreshments will be furnished on the premises. Tickets will be issued by the auctioneers to respectable persons free of expense. No tickets given to boys.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
CONTINUATION SALE OF
100 VILLA PLOTS AT AVENEL, N. J., one hour from New-York by the N. J. R. R., and 1¼ miles from Rahway. The heavy rain of the 10th inst. having made it necessary to again adjourn the sale, it will be continued, if the day proves fair, on the
14TH INST.,
when every lot put up will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as no bidding will be allowed on account of the owners. These lots are situated on elevated ground, as high as the church steeple in Rahway, and command extensive views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. Railroad tickets given out for the 10th will be good for the 14th. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M. on the day of sale. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the Land Association, No. 197 Broadway, and No. 6 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and to the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VILLA PLOTS (Known as the Raymond property.)

On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 1 P. M., on the premises. These lots are well located at the base of the Blue Range, fronting on the main road to Scotch Plains, and in the midst of fine residences occupied by New-Yorkers. No suburban town is more favorably known than Plainfield, situated, as it is, about one hour from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, the most popular road in New-Jersey, and in a most beautiful section of country. It is rapidly filling up with a population of New-York families.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 250 villa plots,
(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)
IN THE NEW PROVIDENCE STATION
on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, surrounded by numerous improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.

There will also be offered a desirable
MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed, with all the modern conveniences, &c., &c., &c.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ALDRIDGE & WOOD, Auctioneers.

60 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS

AT WEST END, CITY OF BERGEN, N. J., AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises.

Only eight minutes by New-Jersey Railroad from Jersey City Ferry, (Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.,) twenty-six trains per day, also, three lines of horse-cars running every fifteen minutes from Jersey City Ferry, Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.; Hoboken Ferry, Barclay and Christopher sts., to Hudson City, Five Corners; and Paterson Ferry, Chambers and 23d sts., running within two blocks of this property.

These lots are most beautifully located, and the surroundings all first-class. Magnificent hotel just completed, with uniform temperature, accommodations for 250 guests. Gas, water and sewers in the main streets. The property is laid out and intended for private residences, and to be free from nuisances. For perfect healthfulness and convenience, it surpasses any point in the vicinity of New-York. From any part of the City below Canal-st., it can be reached in less time than even Hudson-square, and conveyances much more comfortable. Business engaged in the lower part of the City can remain at their offices till 6 P. M., and at 6½ P. M. be seated at their dinner.

PUBLIC SALE THIS DAY OF SALE.

Parties taking the 12 M. train, foot of Cortlandt-st., will be furnished with
FREE LUNCH AT THE ST. JAMES HOTEL at 1½ o'clock, and will have time to look the property over before the hour of sale. Those taking the 2 P. M. train will arrive in time for the sale.

For further particulars, free tickets and maps of property, apply to ALDRIDGE & WOOD, Auctioneers, Hudson City, near Court-house; LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; W. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, or St. James Hotel, on the ground.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY. 120 VALUABLE LOTS AT GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.

Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, 45 minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and Port of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Land Office in Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Fery-st., New-York.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, TUESDAY JUNE 15, AT TARRYTOWN, on the premises, 2 P. M.,

The great CONTINUATION SALE of VALUABLE BUSINESS and MANUFACTURING LOTS on Orchard and other streets, including WATER FRONTS, with 200 yards of depot and steamboat landing.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, SATURDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in crimson figured brocatel and green reps, black walnut suites in green and crimson reps, carved rosewood mirror, door and panel mahogany and oak chairs, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirrors, fine oil paintings by well-known artists, brocatel window curtains and cornices, oak marble-top hall stand, mahogany marble-top hall stand, sewing machines, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, Plimpton secretary bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, rosewood extension-table, rosewood dining suite in green leather, elegant carved rosewood and black walnut buffets, chins, crockery, glassware, silver-plated ware, &c.

Also at 11 o'clock,
rosewood seven-octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore; mahogany seven-octave piano, made by Gale & Co., New-York; also several fine trolling and trout rods.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS and ART GALLERIES, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, 14th and 15th, at 7 o'clock P. M. each day, sale of a valuable private library, comprising an extensive and fine collection of choice books, many of great rarity, having been collected with great care and expense for many years, among which may be mentioned: Antiquities Etrusques, 5 vols., folio, calf; Asiatic Researches, 10 vols., 8vo; Bayles' Dictionnaire, 4 vols., folio; Becker Augusteum, colored plates, folio; Brockedon's Passes of the Alps, 2 vols.; Censuria Literaria, 6 vols., 8vo; Daphnis and Chloe, colored plates; Dorat Œuvres, complete, illustrated, 20 vols.; Gallerie D'Orleans, 2 vols., folio; Harleian Miscellany, 8 vols., 4to; Herculanum et Pompei, 8 vols.; Kit-Kat Club, folio; Lavater's Essays, illustrated, 4 vols., 4to, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at LILLIE SAFFORD IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; also supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of

S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent, No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. WINTER & BRO. & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 12, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,325 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,225 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Teresina*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 12 East River:
3,420 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Frank W.*, from Messina.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms, No. 108 Liberty-st.: Parlor and chamber suites, book-cases, hall stands and chairs, centre-tables, beds and bedding, crockery, glassware, cutlery, plated ware, safes, desks, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
GREENHOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS.
At 108 Liberty-st., imported and domestic greenhouse and bedding-out plants, in bud or bloom, from one of our best nurseries, and including many very rare varieties.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, AT 1 P. M., AT No. 191 Henry-st., between Joralemon and State sts., Brooklyn.—Two handsome rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, fine pier mirror and cornices, marble-top hall-stand, marble-top chamber furniture, Wilton and other carpets, oil-cloths, paintings, &c.

PROPOSALS.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 68 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at the above office, until Sept. 1, 1869, when contracts will be awarded for the GRUBBING and CLEARING, GRADING, MASONRY, BRIDGING, BALLASTING, CROSS-TIES and TRACK-LAYING of the following portions of said railroad:

FIRST.—The last fifteen miles on the First Division of one hundred and fifty miles, between Jefferson and Paris, Texas, commencing eight miles east and extending seven miles west of the town of Clarksville, in Red River County.

SECOND.—One hundred and fifty miles, embracing the Second Division, commencing at Paris and extending westward to Palo Pinto County.

Specifications, profiles, maps and plans can be examined after the 15th of August, 1869, at the Engineer's Office, in New-York or Jefferson.

Proposals must conform to the specification which will be furnished upon application at either of the above places after Aug. 1

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SUMONT.....SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $85.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 12, at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wed'day, June 16 | China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Tu'day, June 17 | Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Russia, Saturday, June 19 | Persia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23 | Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24 | Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants,
First Cabin.....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers,
First Cabin.....$100, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
BRITANNIA.....June 12 | INDIA.....July 3
COLUMBIA.....June 19 | CAMBRIA.....July 10
CALEDONIA.....June 23 | DORIAN.....July 14
EUROPA.....June 26 | IOWA.....July 17
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO, 3,133 tons.....June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 3,865 tons.....June 23, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.....June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, 3,025 tons.....July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.....July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,560 tons.....July 21, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Offices, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON,
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 46 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.
CITY OF DUBLIN,
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency	Cabin.....$80, Gold
Steerage.....$30, Currency	Steerage.....$35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
LOUISIANA, THOMAS, Saturday, June 12, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, CATO, WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside,	$225	Inside, $200	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain CONNER, connecting with MONTANA. Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 2 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. R. RAY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau. June 17
CUBA, Capt. M. B. CHERRY.....June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ——.....July 1
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA. SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 32 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on the above time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE BY STEAMERS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The passenger steamships
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 2 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 63 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
{VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIDEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....Saturday, June 12
GEO. WASHINGTON.....GAGER.....Saturday, June 19
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through Bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail June 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J.B.NONES, Passport Agent, 263 Broadway

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	**ERIE RAILWAY.**—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.30 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Hackensack, intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
8.30 P. M.	8.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
A. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboats
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at.....7 A. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.....7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 6:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way.....$1 00
Excursion tickets.....1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $45.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
2:00 P. M. express through to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Greiport, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Evening train at 4:15 P. M.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: at 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Sound steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 32, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 35, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK LEAVES	TO NEW-YORK LEAVES	EVERY AFTERNOON. EVERY MORNING.
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point. 6:30
Yonkers.	5:00	Haverstraw. 6:40
Irvington.	5:30	Sing Sing. 7:15
Tarrytown.	5:45	Tarrytown. 7:45
Sing Sing.	6:15	Irvington. 8:00
Haverstraw.	6:45	Yonkers. 8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT
Grassy Point.	7:00	New-York. 9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT—ACCOMMODATION FOR UP TOWN PEOPLE.
The steamers of the Albany and Troy line, on and after MONDAY, June 7th inst., will land daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6¼ in the evening, from pier foot of West 34th-st.
State rooms reserved on board of steamers, and at No. 306 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 36 East River, (Peck slip,) DAILY at 3¼ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at Sayler's Beach, Bayville, Dosoris, Glen Cove, Hempstead, Glen Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 27th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $20 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduced.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Milesborough, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, East River, SUNDAY, June 13, at 9 A. M., stopping at 27th-st. each way.

FOR BOND'OUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milford, Marlboro' and Eagle Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. DAY & SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ides daily, at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N.R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamer Connecticut, Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave Bridgeport, East Birley, at 3:40 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.
FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,
NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,
COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 7 P. M.—
FOR
BOSTON via NEWPORT
FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 7 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wed'day, June 9, 3:30 P. M.	We'sday, June 9, 7 A. M.
Thurs'y, June 10, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 10, 7 A. M.
Sat'y, June 12, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, June 11, 7 A. M.
Sunday, June 13, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 12, 6 P. M.
Monday, June 14, 7 A. M.	Sunday, June 13, 4:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 15, 7:30 A. M.	Monday, June 14, 11 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE Aboats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 24, Leaving Vestry-st. and Peck-slip at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at Cold Spring, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way, the favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN; leaving Vestry, Peck-slip and Barclay-st. at 8 A. M.; Chelsea, North River, 8:30, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—On and after SUNDAY, June 13, the elegant steamboat EDGEWATER will resume her regular trips from New-York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leaving foot of Barclay-st. 9 A. M.; leaving steamboat landing, Keyport, 4 P. M.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:30 P. M. from Pier No. 1, North River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., 8½, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND SPRINGFIELD, leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION
TO
NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned
STEAMER BRISTOL.
COMMANDER BRAYTON,
WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER,
foot of Chambers-st.,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 5 P. M.,
ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning, and
returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING at 6 P. M.,
arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.
DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.
This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most
FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA
without interfering with their business.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.
Owing to the City would prefer being near the water. Address M. T., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.
Country having secured the EXCURSION TICKETS the management, in their efforts to please the traveling public, have added the splendid steamer **OLD COLONY** for their accommodation, leaving New-York SATURDAY, JUNE 12, AT 7 P. M., from PIER No. 28 NORTH RIVER, (foot of Murray-st.,) and, RETURNING, will leave NEWPORT on the steamer BRISTOL, Sunday evening, at 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, W. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats Alida and Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly repaired, and refurnished, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Canal-st., Jersey City.

SPRING HILL GROVE—FOR EXCURSIONS and picnic parties, between Glenwood and Hastings on Hudson, to let. For choice of days, apply at No. 191 West-st., or at the grove; or by letter to CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Hastings on Hudson.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT AR-ROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS.

ENVIRONS OF HARTFORD, CONN.
REV. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, PRINCIPAL.
The number of pupils is quite limited. The playgrounds are extensive, and green fields and pure air are on all sides. The Summer term of five months will begin on the 1st of May.

THE LESPINASSE
Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LESOY, No. 913 Broadway; G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for foreigners on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.
J. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.
Special facilities for acquiring modern languages.
For particulars and references apply to
L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st.,
Rev. G. F. MCBISON, Baltimore, Md.,
A. LINDENKOHL, U.S. Coast Survey, Washington.

PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN residing in the country some thirty miles west of Albany, adjacent to the railroad, is willing to take into his family one or two boys to instruct; he would give them a pleasant home, the best of parental care, and a thorough training in their studies. For reference or information apply to Rev. WM. PAXTON, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New-York City, or to Rev. GEO. C. HECKMAN, D. D., Pastor of State-st. Church, Albany, New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY ACCUSTomed to teaching Latin, French, German, Mathematics, higher English, &c., desires a situation as governess, or would give instruction in return for board, &c. Call or address TEACHER, Paine's College, No. 62 Bowery, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 SON who has charge of a manufactory making a staple article of hardware, now employing seventy-five men; the business can be bought and a partnership engaged in, or otherwise. Address Box No. 260 Post Office, Sing Sing, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ALNWICK HOUSE, NO. 344 FULTON-st., Brooklyn Heights; most cool and airy first-class Summer boarding-house in the two cities; five minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; single rooms $10 per week, two in a room $18; also family rooms.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN GENtleman, who is separated from his family, and wishes to improve in the English language, board and room with an English or American single lady or widow. Address, copying in answer this advertisement, J. F., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

No. 81 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER of 5th-av.—Five large front rooms, all newly furnished, for young gentlemen clerks; two gentlemen rooming together, $5 a week; single men, $2 50. Ring bell No. 4.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR a gentleman and wife, (board for one or both,) or two single gentlemen; family small; table first-class; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 137 East 37th-st., near Lexington-av.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with hot and cold water, large closets, bath and board, for two, only $14 and $16 a week, and nice hall room, $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

No. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

No. 200 WEST 23RD-ST.—LARGE airy rooms, with first-class board, for families, gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; permanent or transient; Summer rates.

No. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

No. 50 WEST 12TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of room, on second floor, to let, together or separately, with first-class board; terms favorable for the Summer; references.

No. 309 WEST 52D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, nicely-furnished, in a brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, with or without board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 43 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate two or three gentlemen with a suite of furnished rooms and board; reference required.

A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR TO let to two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms reasonable. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

No. 402 2D-AV.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms in a private family.

No. 111 1ST-AV., CORNER OF 7TH-ST.—A first floor furnished room to let, with or without board.

No. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, two nicely-furnished rooms in a small quiet family, with board for the Summer, on moderate terms.

**No. 168 127TH-ST.,

WEST POINT.

The Arrival of President Grant—His Reception—Squadron Drill—The Graduates—Mortar Practice and Display of Fireworks.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Friday, June 11, 1869.

The arrival of the President and his party was anticipated with feverish and exciting interest last evening by the officers of the Academy and the numerous visitors here. He arrived last evening at 6 o'clock, and among those who accompanied him were Mrs. GRANT and their two children.

PRESIDENTIAL LEVEE.

To-day an informal *levee* was held by the distinguished visitor in the main parlor of the hotel, at which the military and academic staff were presented to him, together with a large number of civilians. He appeared to be very much relieved when the introductions and congratulations which he received were over. During the reception a salute of twenty-one guns belched forth from the famous Ringgold brass battery in honor of his presence. The battery was worked by a detachment of cadets from the second class, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel PIPER, instructor of artillery tactics.

OFFICE-SEEKERS AND OTHER BORES.

The usual amount of curiosity to see the President and to shake hands with him was constantly manifested this forenoon, and it did not seem to matter in which direction he went, it was all the same. He bore the scrutiny and the flattery and the following with his usual equanimity. The ladies were particularly eager to make his acquaintance, and absorbed a good deal of his attention. One enthusiastic lady admirer very pertinaciously thrust an invitation upon him, desiring him to call at her residence when he passed that way. If he expected when he came here to escape the importunities of the office-hunters, he was sadly mistaken; for they were in wait for him, and strategically approached him with petitions and recommendations whenever a favorable opportunity was offered.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

It was gossiped about that one of his petitioners was a lady, who was formidably armed with letters requesting her appointment to public position as a recognition of her personal merit, and that the President firmly informed her that she must present her application to the proper Cabinet officer.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

The President took dinner with the Board of Visitors this afternoon. He intends departing from the Academy early next week *en route* for the Boston Jubilee. It is understood that Secretary COX was to have accompanied him here, the Secretary never having seen the Academy, but he was finally detained by public business.

SQUADRON DRILL.

The graduating cadets gave an exhibition in the movements of the squadron, on Cavalry Plain, this afternoon. It was a spirited and absorbing spectacle, and was observed with considerable interest by the numerous visitors. Some of the horses used were wild and mettlesome, but the riders tenaciously kept their seats, frequently entering into a plunging gallop, which amazed and alarmed many of their lady friends who were in the vicinity. Major ARNOLD was in command of the squadron.

PRIVILEGES EXTENDED TO THE GRADUATES.

Now that the examination of the Graduating Class is terminated, the members are relieved from many arduous duties at their barracks, and are freely enjoying extra privileges extended to them by the Superintendent previous to their receiving their diplomas, on the 15th inst., when they will say farewell to their instructors and their *Alma Mater*. Besides participating in a lively three-mile boat race on Saturday afternoon, as already announced, they will also enjoy a dance at Cozzens' West Point Hotel on the same evening, the genial proprietor having invited them to be present.

MORTAR PRACTICE AND PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.

An entertaining programme of exercises has been arranged for this evening, in view of the President's visit. It will embrace mortar practice and a display of fireworks. Firing will be conducted from the mortar battery of six pieces, at the northern extremity of the Academy Grounds, under the command of Lieutenant HOSMER. Thirty rounds of eight and ten inch shell will be discharged. A beautiful display of fireworks will follow the mortar practice. It is expected to be better than the ordinary civic exhibitions, the pyrotechnics which will be used having been manufactured expressly by the cadets. The President will also be complimented with a serenade by the military post band, under the leadership of Mr. APELLES.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, June 11—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 86. Stocks steady. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 93¾.

FRANKFORT, Friday, June 11.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86¾@86¾, for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 11—11 A. M.

COTTON—The following are the opening quotations: Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 11—4 P. M.

The sales of the week have been 79,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken for export, and 10,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 435,000 bales, of which 248,000 are from the United States.

The Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce markets are generally unchanged.

LONDON, Friday, June 11—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾@92¾. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 11—1 P. M.

COTTON—The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 586,000 bales, of which 60,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is heavy. Wheat, 8s. 5d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 28s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Old Mixed Western, and 27s. 6d. for New Mixed Western. Peas, 36s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

Sperm Oil, £96 ₱ ton.

HAVRE, Friday, June 11.

COTTON—The market opens quiet both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 11—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market is a shade easier.

TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester are less favorable, and there is more dullness in the Cotton market.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 8th (according to private dispatches) have been 18,000 bales.

LONDON, Friday, June 11—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¼@92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty Bonds, 80. Erie Railway shares, 18¾. Illinois Central Railway shares, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 11—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Peas, 36s. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 71s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, June 11.

Tallow, 43s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Sugar quiet and steady, both on the spot and afloat. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6¼d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 11.

Petroleum, 47¼f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Friday, June 11—Evening.

United States Bonds closed flat at 85¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Friday, June 11—Evening.

The Bourse closed dull; Rentes, 70f. 80c.

HAVRE, Friday, June 11—Evening.

Cotton closes dull both on spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on spot, 144¾f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 11.

FLOUR dull at $4 50@$6 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 13@$1 13¾; No. 2 at $1 10, cash; $1 09, seller, all the month. CORN easier; sales of No. 1 at 65¼c.@67c.; No. 2 at 57c. @57¾c., cash. OATS active and higher; sales of No. 2 at 40c., closing firm. RYE quiet at 90c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal at $1 40@$1 45 for No. 2. HIGH WINES nominal at 90c.@93c. MESS PORK, $32@$32 50, closing firm. LARD quiet at 18c.@18¼c. SHOULDERS firm at 12½c. CATTLE firm and steady at $5 50@$6 87½ for Cows and Light Steers; $7 20@$7 50 for Good to Choice. LIVE HOGS firm and higher; sales at $6 65@$6 80 for Light; $6 65@$6 90 for Medium to Good; $6 @$6 30 for Best. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 135,000 bushels Wheat, 184,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye, 7,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS more active.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 11.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Spring, $1 06@$1 10; Prime to Choice Red, $1 20@$1 45; Fancy Fall, $1 50. CORN firm at 61c.@ 65c. for Yellow to White in bulk; 67c.@70c. for Mixed and Yellow in sacks; 75c.@80c. for White, the latter for Choice by sample. OATS in demand; sales at 35c.@36c., in new sacks. RYE steady at 92c.@95c. for Prime to Choice. WHISKY firm at 94c. PROVISIONS advancing. PORK held $33. Dry-salted Clear Sides at (Cincinnati buyers' option to July 15, 17c. BACON—Shoulders, loose, 13¾c.; packed, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.@18c.; Clear Sides, 18c.@18¼c.; 500,000 lbs. Clear Sides taken by Government contractors at 18¼c. LARD quiet; Choice Held 18¼c. CATTLE active at $4@$7. Live HOGS steady at $7@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,500 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 31,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Receipts to-day, 437 bales; for the week, gross, 2,251 bales; net, 1,600 bales; exports to-day, 2,743 bales; for the week, to Great Britain, 7,262 bales; to the continent, 3,897 bales; coastwise, 5,769 bales; stock, 40,784 bales; sales to-day, 550 bales; for the week, 1,100 bales; market firm and steady; Middlings, 30½c. GOLD, 138¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 153¾; New-York sight, par. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $6 ; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN easier at $1 05@$1 10. OATS, 75c.@75c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY,

No sales. PORK—Asking $33 75; no sales. BACON easier; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD—Prime, 18c.; Keg, 20c. SUGAR nominal; Common, 9½c.@10c.; Prime, 12¾c.@13½c. MOLASSES—Common, 60c.@65c.; Prime, 80c.@85c. WHISKY dull; Common rectified, 90c.@93c.; Choice, 95c.@$1.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 11.

FLOUR steady; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $5 for Superfine; $6 for No. 1; $6 25@$6 50 for No. 2; $6 75@$7 for White; $7 50@$7 75 for Fancy. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 08. CORN firm; sales, 1,200 bushels No. 1 at 66c. OATS dull; sales, 3,000 bushels Indiana at 42c. RYE scarce and nominally $1 in bond. CORNMEAL, $1 65 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuff, $21. WHISKY unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuff, $21. MIDDLINGS, $22@$23 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 4½c. Oats 4½c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 85c.; New-York, 85c.; Albany, 85c. Lake IMPORTS—110,000 bushels Wheat; 14,000 bushels Corn, 2,750,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—16,000 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Rye, 600,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, June 11.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 54,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels; Flour, 1,400 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 188,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 56,000 bushels. FREIGHTS very firm; Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 8c., to New-York. FLOUR dull; sales 200 bbls. Western Spring at $6 50@$6 80. WHEAT dull, buyers holding off; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 18; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 24; 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 25. CORN heavy; receipts of cargo lots; small lots selling at 68c.@72c. and 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 68c. @69c., closing weak. OATS dull; sales, 7,000 bushels at 45c. @46c. RYE nominal. PORK steady at $32 for heavy. LARD dull at 18c. HIGHWINES scarce and firmer; held at 86c.@87c., according to views.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 11.

COTTON firm and quiet; Middlings, 29½c. TOBACCO in good demand; sales, 140 hhds. at $5@$17. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet and firm; receipts light; holders holding off. CORN dull at 68c.@69c. for White; holders holding off. OATS dull at 43c.@47½c. RYE dull at 86c.@87c. WHISKY unsettled; held at 92c.@93c., with no sales. MESS PORK, $32 25; held at $33 at the close. BULK MEATS held at 12¾c.@13c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Sides; sales, 50,000 lbs. Sides at 16c., packed. BACON firm, with a moderate demand; there is a feverish feeling in the market, and but little is offered; Shoulders sold at 14¼c.; Sides, 17½c.@18c. LARD held at 19c.; 18¼c. offered. EXCHANGE steady.

TOLEDO, Friday, June 11.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active and lower; $1 30@$1 30¼ for Amber; $1 35 for White Michigan, regular; $1 38 for No. 1 White Michigan. CORN declining and in speculative inquiry. RYE dull with no demand. BARLEY inactive. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 3,300 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 11.

COTTON firm at 31c. for Middlings. FLOUR fairly active, and market favors buyers. WHEAT dull and weak. CORN firm; prime White, 85c.; Yellow, 83c. OATS dull at 75c.@78c. RYE dull and nominal at $1@$1 30. Mess PORK firm at $32 50. BACON active and advancing; Hib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Rib, 18½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@15c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD firm at 19¼c. WHISKY in fair demand at 90c.@91.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 902 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,067 bales; to other foreign ports, 470 bales; coastwise, 4,925 bales; stock, 17,747 bales; sales of the week, 6,300 bales; to-day, 1,700 bales, 200 of which were after the close yesterday. Market firm and active; Low Middlings, 27¾c.@28c. Receipts, 96 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, June 11.

TOBACCO steady; sales 305 hhds. PROVISIONS active, Mess PORK, $33. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. HAMS, 20c. @19¾c. LARD—Tierce, 19c.@19¾c. RYE quiet at $1 20 @$1 25. CORN unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. OATS unchanged. FLOUR—No. 1 Illinois, $7 25. HIGHWINES, 94c.@96c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, June 11.

FLOUR nominal. WHEAT heavy at $1 14½ for No. 1, and $1 10¾ for No. 2. OATS steady at 59¾c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. RYE unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Friday, June 11.

COTTON irregular at 30c.@31c.; receipts, 122 bales; exports, 517 bales; receipts of the week, 663 bales; exports, 3,775 bales; receipts of the season, 244,600 bales; stock, 3,429 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 62c.@63c. OATS, 75c.@77c. PORK, $33. LARD, 19¼c.@ 21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Sides, 18¾c.

CHARLESTON, Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,879 bales; coastwise, 50; total, 1,929 bales; exports to Great Britain, 917 bales; to other foreign ports, none; coastwise, 3,412 bales; stock on hand, 3,969 bales; receipts, 185 bales. Market dull; no sales; Middlings nominal at 30c.; Sea Islands, 50c.@$1. Sales of the week, 1,346 bales.

GALVESTON, Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Receipts, 473 bales; exports to Bremen, 3,201 bales; to New-York, 454 bales; to New-Orleans, 109 bales; stock, 1,319 bales. Market dull; Good Ordinary, 29½c.; sales, 880 bales.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 307 bales; coastwise, 1,030 bales; total, 1,300 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 370 bales; to the Continent, none; stock, 546 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,948 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,960 bales; stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, 475 bales. Market quiet; Low Middlings, 29c.; sales of the week, 350 bales.

BOSTON, Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 755 bales; coastwise, 2,140 bales; total, 2,895 bales; exports to Great Britain and Continent, none; stock, 6,500 bales.

DETROIT, Friday, June 11.

WHEAT dull; No 1 active at $1 40; No. 2, $1 18@ $1 20; Amber, $1 29@$1 30. CORN steady at 55c. for No. 1 Mixed. OATS scarce; 63c. bid.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, June 11.

COTTON—Receipts for the week, 2,241 bales; today, 302 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,938 bales; stock, 5,155 bales; sales, 83 bales. Market quiet; Middlings, 28¾c.@29c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 11.

Spirits of TURPENTINE weak at 40c. RESIN quiet at $1 70@$5 50. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged at $1 60@$2 70. TAR $2 25.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 11.

COTTON firm; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 125 bales; Middlings, 29¼c.@29¾c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 11.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 3d issue, 106; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¾. Gold, 139.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 11—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W	Clear	58
Halifax	N	Clear	60
Portland	S	Overcast	57
Boston	S. W	Cloudy	60
New-York	W	Clear	67
Philadelphia	N. W	Clear	62
Wilmington, Del.	N. W	Clear	68
Washington	N. W	Clear	68
Richmond	N	Clear	68
Fortress Monroe		Clear	72
Oswego	N. W	Cloudy	54
Buffalo	N. W	Cloudy	58
Pittsburg	W	Clear	60
Chicago	S. W	Clear	63
Louisville	N	Clear	63
Mobile	S. W	Clear	80
New-Orleans		Cloudy	79
Key West	E	Cloudy	83
Havana	—	Clear	84
Augusta, Ga	S	Clear	75
Savannah		Clear	67
Charleston	S. W	Clear	77

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 11—*In steamship Saxonia, for Plymouth Cherbourg, London and Hamburg.*—Edw. L. Hessmuller, R. D. Beatty, Chas. Beck, M. Cooper, Adam Cooper, David Kempner, J. Lucas and wife, Mrs. Jacob Davidson, N. Rohr, R. Friedberger, Geo. Gundelfinger, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Bradford, Jr., Mrs. C. S. Barclay, Mrs. C. Barclay, Miss B. Mansfield, E. Muller, C. Rubens, David Strenger, S. W. R. Stureke, Fred. Geiger, lady and children, Louis Gehlert, Emilie Gehlert, Chas. L. Prosch and son, J. F. Becker, Mrs. Bertha Durst and children, Nic. Reinbolt, Louis Schneider, F. A. Schmidt, Nicolaus Quistgaard, Mrs. F. A. Kopp and child, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall.—Gov. Purdy, E. Hart, daughter, and Miss Rockwell, Miss O. P. Faiding, Mrs. Durgeon and daughter, Geo. W. Ogden, Miss Deriatt Pierce, Mrs. A. Urquhart, Miss Sophie Perry, Mrs. W. J. Tucker, 2 daughters and children, Mrs. S. Mayo, Miss A. Minturn, George Minturn, R. H. Beebe, A. J. Kiersted, W. D. Williams, W. E. Carle, Miss Ostrom, Mme. Guillett, Mrs. McDonald and children, Miss Julia J. Hubbard, T. G. Hagan and wife, Mrs. E. Coe, Miss Mary Ainslie, R. E. Irwin, wife, sister and nurse, Mrs. Lindsley, J. W. Gutter, wife and infant, Mrs. Mary Bennett, Joseph Swan and wife, Paul Gibbon, wife and 2 children, Miss Gussie Curtis, Mrs. Keefe, C. Paine, wife, sister and 2 children, Mrs. Phineas Nichols, Mrs. H. F. Kelly, Dr. J. Nesbitt, G. W. Adams, Harry Wall, Miss E. Weatherly, Miss Elise Holt, A. D. Leymer, W. P. Tillman, Geo. B. Emory, W. H. Emmett, Mrs. Hamplin, Hon. H. Baxter, Thos. Driver, Albert Amensbor, V. Palacias, J. O. Gorman, Mrs. C. Funk, Mrs. Robertson and infant, G. W. Andrews, wife and 2 sisters, Miss Kate McCullen, Lieutenant A. D. Schenck and wife, Mrs. H. A. Fowler, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. J. A. Leary.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 11—*In steamship Donau from Bremen*—F. Krieger and wife, C. Funk and wife, Caroline Berkling, Anna Knoop, J. Keller, A. Beesla, Miss Spaulding, Mr. Cook and family, Marie Knoop, Julie Stoglich, J. Ballin, Admiral Grinnel, Mr. Shinn, Mr. Foerse and family, J. Goen, P. Fischer, Phillippine Kopf, L. Brasuhn and family, Julie Kiefer, Georgine Boesnberg, John Mers and wife, Amalie Friend, Henrietta Meyer, John Schafer, Oscar Rumann, Catharaine Knschel, Caroline Ronnenberg, Alex. Cordes, Theo. Wild, Aug. Meyerholz, Margaret Bachmann, H. Kornakrus, Adam Riessner, E. Colell, J. D. Engibl, Julie Wimberg, F. Schafer, J. C. Wiese, E. Sacha, W. Snaith, Mr. Barnett, C. Chellus, F. Bets, C. Laicher, J. Heese and child, Willy Menge, Clara Blobel and child, F. Krohne and son, Willy Volkland, Jos. Pfingsten, Jacob Baum, Heral Hornhardt, Antoinette Sievers, Angelika Roesing, B. Schuster, F. Fretbeer, Elisabeth Froehling, J. Abraham and wife, Rieke Strauss, John Kornahrens, Conrad Von Hesse, H. and C. Mannabach, Theo. Stark, C. Holland, J. Curtal, M. Barbier and wife, Miss Leger.

JUNE 11—*In steamship Erin, from Liverpool*—Mrs. W. Evans, Mrs. J. Rymer, Bertie Rymer, Master J. Rymer, J. Pertain, H. Davis, Mrs. H. Davis, Master Davis, J. Callister, Mrs. J. Callister, Master Callister, Master G. H. Callister, M. Salomons, Thos. Stokes, Jud ge Sandstrume, F. Sollverna, C. Williamson and lady, G. Leherick, H. Victor and lady Thos. Hogan.

In steamship City of Limerick, from Aspinwall.—Mr. Camille Le Hardy, Mrs. Roalnl, Miss Laura, Mr. Henry, Mr. J. Murphy.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 26 | Sun sets..... 7 31 | Moon sets.. 9 48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9 35 | Gov. Island..10 24 | Hell Gate..11 46

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, June 11.

Arrived.

Steamship Glaucus, Winslow, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Doman, (U. S.), Ernst, Bremen May 28, and Southampton June 1, with mdse. and passengers to Ostricka & Co. June 2d, lat. 40 30, lon. 68 55, passed bark Ariosto, (Ital.), for Malaga for New-York; same day, saw steamship Wesser, hence for Bremen; steamship Iowa, hence for Glasgow, and steamship Java, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Rita, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool May 22 and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to National Steamship Company. May 30, lat. 39 54, lon. 14 48, passed a Cunard Steamship bound E. 31st, lat. 40 56, lon. 20 11, passed a schooner-rigged steamship bound E.; June 2, lat. 47 20, lon. 39 54, passed a sailing vessel, supposed to be a man-of-war. June 3, June 4, lat. 41 25, lon. 62 20, passed a Mediterranean Company's steamship bound E. The Erin brings 1,417 passengers.

Steamship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Phillips, Aspinwall May 22, with mdse. and 637 passengers to John G. Dale.

Ship Amelia, (Aust.,) Consulich, Trieste 38 da. with prunes and currants to Rodocanachi & Frangbiscti.

Passed Gibraltar April 21. Had light winds and calms

Ship Mercury, Stetson, Havre 40 da., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 21 da. W. of the Banks with light winds and calms. May 10, lat. 46 50, lon. 29 10, fell in with bark Niagara of Glasgow, waterlogged and abandoned; her spars were standing, some sails perfect and hull appeared in good order.

Ship I. F. Chapman, Norton, Liverpool 40 da., with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co. May 5, lat. 50 20, lon. 14 20, spoke bark Melbourne, of Yarmouth, from Liverpool for Philadelphia; May 20, lat. 44 40, lon. 47, exchanged signals with ship Ann Eliza, (Br.,) bound E.; May 24, lat. 44 25, lon. 45 25, exchanged signals with bark Othuma, (Russ.,) bound W.; May 26, lat. 44 54, lon. 49 55, spoke boats of fishing-schr. "Shanteclare," of Provincetown; had 30 qtls. of fish. Same day was boarded by boats of schr. J. E. Borales, of Provincetown; had 200 qtls. of fish. June 6, lat. 41 42, lon. 65 45, spoke bark Angeline, from Baltimore for Liverpool.

Ship Nile, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Aylward, Liverpool 39 da., with mdse. to Sturr & Burgess. Had light easterly winds and fogs. May 25, was in co. with bark Union, from Newport for New-York.

Bark Xulla, (of Sidney, N. S. W.,) Ward, Padang 111 da., with coffee and spices to Brown, Graves & Co. —vessel to R. W. Cameron. March 21, lat. 25 40 S., lon. 51 14 E., had a terrific hurricane from the east, which veered round to north; the ship was on her beam ends for 9 hours; rounded the Cape of Good Hope April 10; passed St. Helena April 26. May 12, when close to St. Paul's Reef, experienced three distinct shocks of an earthquake, although there was no apparent motion of the water; the ship trembled violently, and appeared as if grating over a coral reef. Crossed the Line May 13, in lon. 30.

Bark Matilide Cormie, (of Quebec,) Michon, Cardenas 11 da., with sugar and molasses to J. M. Ceballos —vessel to B. F. Small & Co. Had light winds and calms.

Bark Scotia, (Br.,) fm. Bordeaux, which arr. 11th, is consigned to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Bark Insula Capri, (Norw.,) Anderson, Cardiff April 22, with railroad iron, to Wendt, Tetano & Bockmann.

Bark Edward, (Russ.,) Carlson, Cette 73 da., with wines, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Bark Felice Pirandello (Ital.) Todero, Messina 65 da., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; vessel to A. P. Agresta. May 8, lat. 37.25, lon. 27 48, had a gale from N. W.; lost and split sails, sprung foretopgallant mast; since that time has had light winds and calms